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THE ROUND OF LIFE.

BY DR. GEO. HOSKIN.

Some are serving, some commanding,
Some are striving, some are standing,
Some rejoicing, some are grieving,
Some entreating, some relieving,
Some are weeping, some are laughing,
Some are thirsting, some are quaffing,
Some accepting, some refusing,
Some are thrifty, some amusing,
Some compelling, some persuading,
Some are flattering, some degrading;
Some are patient, some are fuming;
Some are modest, some presuming;
Some are leasing, some are farming,
Some are helping, some are harming,
Some are running, some are riding,
Some departing, some abiding,
Some are sending, some are bringing,
Some are crying, some are sighing,
Some are hearing, some are preaching,
Some are learning, some are teaching,
Some disdaining, some affecting,
Some assiduous, some neglecting,
Some are feasting, some are fasting,
Some are saving, some are wasting,
Some are losing, some are winning,
Some repenting, some are sinning,
Some professing, some adoring,
Some are silent, some are roaring,
Some are restive, some are willing,
Some preserving, some are killing,
Some are bounteous, some are grinding,
Some are seeking, some are finding,
Some are thieving, some receiving,
Some are hiding, some revealing,
Some commending, some are blaming,
Some dismembering, some new framing,
Some are quiet, some disputing,
Some confuted and confusing,
Some are marching, some retiring,
Some are resting, some aspiring,
Some enduring, some deriding,
Some are falling, some are rising,
There are sufficient to recite,
Since all men's deeds are infinite,
Some end their parts when some begin,
Some go out and some come in,

Triumph of American Genius.

At the opening of Mechanics' Institute, at Richmond, Virginia, Gov. Wise delivered an address from which we extract the following eloquent passage:—

There was a problem in mechanics to be solved, a grade to be overcome, by a locomotive, with certain weights to be transported. British machinists and mechanics and science gave it up. A premium was offered in the form of a contract, the terms of which an American mechanic—Norris, of Philadelphia—took up. He engaged to overcome the grade by the American locomotive. It was made; it was shipped; it reached England; the trial railway was prepared. But jealousy threw every obstacle in the way. What! American impudence dare to do what British skill failed in!—The calm consciousness of strength in the men and bearing of Mr. Norris seemed to say that he would do it without fail. The Custom House interposed obstacles; combinations of English artisans were formed against the trial. At last all obstructions were removed; liberality and justice prevailed, and the engine was allowed to test its power. The day came for it; crowds of spectators went to the scene. Apart from the crowd, near the locomotive, stood a few anxious hearts—a group of Americans—full of fear, but full of hope. Norris applied the steam; the machine, like a living, moving, breathing thing, seemed to become impatient. "Put on the weights," said the great mechanic. Ton was added to ton.—What! no murmer of too much? The envious critics were surprised. They expected some Yankee plea for less than contract bargain; but no, there Mr. Norris stood silent until the English ceased to add more. "Are you content, gentlemen," said he, "that the locomotive shall draw so much." It will never draw that, thought they, and so feared the friends who looked on, but one moment more and the friend had all doubts dissolved, but not by the engine—"Add on double so much more," said Mr Norris. It was done. He then calmly took his station, gave signal, and the mechanic's giant, like a grey hound on the slip, bounded at the wave of its master's hand, and walked away with double its burthen, like a thing of life.

PRESIDENT BUCHANAN AND THE LADIES.—A Washington correspondent of the South says:

Mr. Buchanan still continues to have hosts of lady visitors, and scarcely a pretty woman comes to Washington, but she must see the bachelor President. His manners toward his fair visitors show that he is no "lady's man;" his graceful commonplace seems to fail him with them; and I have seen him evidently sorely taxed to find a few words to say to the fair dames who will find their way to his reception room. He is said to have been compelled to have recourse to two stereotyped phrases, which he invariably addresses by turn to the ladies, as he runs the gauntlet of them at reception hours. They are these: "Madam, is this your first visit to Washington?" Answer. A pause, and then, 'Madam, I would advise you to visit the Smithsonian Institute.' After which the lady is expected to vamose.

THE ENGLISH RACES.

The London papers give full accounts of the great race at the New Market course on the 2d of October, for the Cesarewitch Stakes, valued at $10,000. The stakes were carried off by Mr. Ten Broeck's American mare 'Prioress,' the first race, we believe, ever won by an American horse in England. Thirty horses were entered for the stakes, and the race was exciting and hotly contested.

Betting at starting, 4 to 1 against M. Dobler, 8 to 1 against El Hakim, 19 to 1 against Warlock, 100 to 8 against Zigzag, 100 to 7 against Rosati, 15 to 1 against Pluck colt, 20 to 1 against Merriment, 20 to 1 against Fortunio, 25 to 1 against Fright, later, 30 to 1 against Queen Bess, 33 to 1 each against Fright, Zigzag and Fisherman, 40 to 1 against Poodle, 50 to 1 each against Bardeur, December and Dusty Miller, 60 to 1 each against Eloquence and St. Giles, 100 to 1 each against Prioress and Staggard.

The flag was dropped to a beautiful start. Dusty Miller bore his colors to the front with Cerva, M. Dobler and the Plush Colt following, nearly in the order named, Odd Trick, Fright, Emulator, Zigzag, Warlock, Princess and Poodle lying in the middle of the ruck. These positions were unchanged until reaching the Ditch, when Cerva rushed to the front, Queen Bess being in close attendance upon her, with Odd Trick third, Emulator, El Hakim, Prioress, Fright, Zigzag, Warlock and the Plush Colt forming the next lot. At the bushes the pace began to tell, and the Warlock, Plush Colt, and Poodle dropped back, and Cerva resigned the lead to Queen Bess. As they descended the hill, Odd Trick, Emulator and Zigzag also disappeared from the front. On approaching the cords Queen Bess, with El Hakim, at her neck, still held a slight lead, with Prioress running by herself on the far side third, Fright, Zigzag, Warlock and Emulator showing in front of the ruck. One of the most exciting Cesarewitch finishes ever seen then ensued. Prioress half way up the cords seemed to be coming in alone, but the tiny jockeys of El Hakim and Queen Bess made a determined set to, and the judge, unable to separate the first three, pronounced a dead heat with Prioress, Queen Bess and El Hakim; Fright was next about a length and a half behind them, Zigzag was fifth, about a length in advance of Warlock, who was sixth, and Martinet seventh; Emulator and Sauntercr headed the next lot that straggled in. In the extreme rear, pulled up, were St. Giles, Wild Honey, Poodle, Fisherman, Black Tommy and the Poacher.

DECIDING HEAT.

Mr. R. Ten Broeck's Prioress, by Sovereign, (bred in America,) 4 yrs. 6 st. 9 lbs (Fordham).....1
Capt. Smith's El Hakim, 3yrs. 6st. 9 lbs. (Bray).....2
Mr. Saxon's Queen Bess, 3yrs 4st. 10 lbs. (Grimshaw).....3

Betting—5 to 4 against El Hakim, 2 to 1 against Prioress, 3 to 1 against Queen Bess.

The heat was run after the last race in a deepening twilight, which rendered it impossible to distinguish the colors of the riders at a distance. El Hakim was first off, but after going about 50 yards Prioress, overpowring Fordham, rushed to the front, and carried the running to the ditch gap, where she was pulled back, and lay about three length in the rear, Queen Bess going on with the lead closely attended by El Hakim. On coming down the bushes hill Prioress hung to the left, and a shout was raised of "The American's beaten!" But Fordham roused the Mare with his whip, and before reaching the foot of the hill she bore her colors in advance, and quitting opponents half way up the cords won cleverly by a length and-a-half; El Hakim beating Queen Bess by a head only for second place. A long and prolonged cheer hailed the triumph of the American colors, and Mr. Ten Broeck was warmly congratulated upon the first victory achieved by him in England. An objection was made by the rider of El Hakim, on the ground of a cross.

How England Expects to Reconquer India.

The London Times begins to appreciate the magnitude of the work which has been carved out for the English government in India, and now admits that the revolted provinces will have to be reconquered at a greater expense than that at which they were acquired.

"The Bengal army is no more. A hundred thousand men are lost to us, and the greater part are in arms against us. That noble body of born and bred soldiers, by the aid of which we have conquered and annexed so many rich territories and warlike tribes, and which dissipated in a few days the dark cloud from the Punjab, to which our European neighbors had long pointed with expectancy, is now sternly bent on numbering England in the long list of its conquests.

"If it was true that the native army was the whole, or nearly the whole, of our strength in India, then our empire would indeed be now in its last hour. But the world will shortly find they must give us credit for other resources and a stronger hold upon India than this one has proved to be. It is now said we have to reconquer India. That expresses the very nature of the task, though only half of it, for we have to reconquer India organized, disciplined, trained, armed, provisioned, fortified, embodied by ourselves. It is a task far greater than that which offered itself to us a century ago."

DOMESTIC PRODUCTS.—An Indiana paper, speaking of the low dresses and broad shoulders of the Kentucky women, as seen at the State Fair at Louisville, says that Cincinnati is celebrated for its cured hams, but Louisville can beat the world for raw shoulders.

AN EARTHQUAKE IN BUFFALO.

The entire city was startled and alarmed yesterday afternoon, about ten minutes past three o'clock, by a shock which agitated the most solid buildings, and set household utensils and furniture dancing in a most unaccountable manner. So severe was the shock, which lasted about thirty seconds, that the people ran out of houses in wild dismay. In many instances walls were cracked and chimneys thrown down, and we hear of one gentleman having his arm injured by a falling brick. Bells were rung, and a variety of strange incidents occurred otherwise. In the neighborhood of our office the impression obtained that our steam boiler had exploded, but that is more stable than the foundations of our town appear to be. We were in the midst of a sentence when the low, deep rumbling of subterranean thunders startled us and shook the building as with palsy. Printers dropped their "sticks" and 'cut sticks,' evidently under the impression that things generally had been knocked into a "pi!" The startling phenomenon was observed and felt throughout the city, and on the back streets, amongst the 'residences,' (without a man in the house,) the most lively apprehensions were momentarily felt. Well, it has done no particular damage that we learn, besides scaring people from their offices and houses into the streets, and has furnished us with an interesting item, an article as scarce now-a-days, as gold. Like the condition of the banks, the earthquake was only a temporary suspension,' probably. However, we hope that no resumption will take place, as blanched checks and wild, wonder filled eyes, are not as happy a sight as we have seen. One man accounted for the circumstance by the surmise that 'Niagara Falls had caved in;' another held that it was caused by the 'explosion of some banking institution;' another, that 'the bottom of sathin had fell out;' and a lady says it was just exactly like when her 'husband comes home at two o'clock in the morning.' A celebrated physician states that it is his opinion that the 'Young American Sampson' got mad and hit something, and thus created the commotion. At the old Court House, when the shock was felt, Judge, jury, bar and clients bolted; a learned argument was upset, and the case reversed.—*Buffalo Express.*

From the New York Observer.

Our Martyred Missionaries in India.

The last ray of hope has been dispelled by the late arrival of news from India, and we must now record, with feelings of the profoundest sorrow, that there is every reason to believe the four missionary families of the Presbyterian Board in Futtehgurh have perished in the massacre. They have been traced to the vicinity of Cawnpore, and it was hoped that when General Havelock arrived there, he would find them alive, and rescue them from the insurgents, but he reports but one white person saved, and her name is given, so that the painful fact is impressed upon our hearts that our brethern and sisters, our dear friends Freeman, and Campbell, and Johnson, and McMullen, and their wives, and two children of Mr. and Mrs. Campbell, have fallen victims to the awful insurrection in India.

Rev. John E. Freeman, went out in 1838, and has been a faithful missionary for about nineteen years. He married Miss Beach, in Newark, N. J., who died about ten years ago. Mr. F. afterwards married a valuable friend of ours, Miss Vredenburg, a lady of great accomplishment and worth, with a large circle of friends in this city and New Jersey

Rev. D. A. Campbell was from Wisconsin, and his wife from Ohio.

Rev Albert O. Johnson and wife were both from Western Pennsylvania.

Rev. Robert E. McMullen was from Philadelphia, and his wife was Miss Pierson, from Patterson, N. J.

All of them were among the most able and useful Missionaries of the Board, and their loss is a blow to the work, compared with which the loss of $100,000 worth of property in India is not to be mentioned

The Upper Ten in Trouble.

The New York *Herald* says that the revulsion affects to a degree of which no conception can be formed the fortunes and annual incomes of the upper ten. During the present year neither banks, nor railways, nor any other species of joint stock enterprise, will yield anything like their usual dividends. People who have been living on incomes derived from investments in those concerns will be cut off from their accustomed resources and thrown on their beam ends. This will, of course, tend to diminish the business of the fashionable hotels during the winter, and depreciate the value of real estate in the fashionable parts of the city. Houses in the Fifth avenue and in the squares will lose one half, or at least one third, of their former value.—Mansions that a year ago would have fetched from fifty to sixty thousand dollars will probably in the course of the next few months be sold for from twenty-five to thirty thousand dollars. The cheap bargains will not be all confined to dry goods and crockery.

HARD MONEY CURRENCY.—Now that the money panic is upon us loco foco demagogues are again loud in their advocacy of an exclusive 'hard money currency.'—They have been 'bladging' about this at intervals, when they hoped to make some votes by pandering to the predjudices of the less informed; for the last thirty years; and although they have had possession of the Federal Government most of the time, and of nearly all the State Governments, the country is not yet blessed with it, although they had power to do as they pleased. Why don't they quit talking and proceed to work? It was not their intention all along to humbug (of which we have no doubt) they will now give us the 'hard money currency' and plenty of it.—*Westmoreland Herald*

TRUTH STRANGER THAN FICTION.

An old man, whose few remaining locks were whitened by age, was ascending to Fifth street market place, amid changing in a chequered life—his travels and experience in foreign countries, his trials by land and sea, his hopes and wishes for the future.

Twenty years ago, or thereabouts, he left Lancaster, Pa., with no particular object in view except to rid himself of the unpleasantness of poverty and want. Working enough to support his wife and three children, with little or no employment, he abandoned home and friends to change the world of the world elsewhere, for where [illegible] would smile more pleasantly. At Philadelphia he shipped on board a vessel for Liverpool, as a hand before the mast, and made two or three trips in that capacity, back and forth across the Atlantic. Finally, on the last voyage, he left his ship in a foreign port, and remained there for several years, engaged in various pursuits that offered a precarious living. He sailed up the Mediterranean, visited the Holy Land, came back to Liverpool, and again shipped for his native country. Through some ill-starred circumstance, he did not reach his home, but after buffeting about for a year or more, finally brought up in a South American port, where he remained for several years, engaged in trading, and various other occupations that yielded a fair living. The gold excitement on the Pacific carried him thither, and he went by 'the golden Sacramento' with high hopes of prosperity. A year's experience there brought with it more frowns than smiles of fortune, and he left the Eureka State for China, again as a sailor. From there he shipped in another vessel for New York, where he arrived several months ago, infirm, almost worn out with life's trials and troubles, and sought amongst his old friends his wife and child.

With many doubts and hopes, he visited Lancaster where he had left them, but found no kith or kin to receive him. His wife had died long years before, and one of his sons had soon followed her to the grave. With a heavy heart, a future before him as blank as the unspotted page, he wandered forth again, little heeding life, or caring how soon its fitful fever closed forever.

Chance directed his footstep to Cincinnati, in his weary round, and chance, or a guardian spirit, or fate, prompted him to relate his adventures to a half a dozen listners in fifth street yesterday, and amongst them was a young mechanic, a cabinet maker, on his way to his boarding house to dinner, who listened with marked attention, and who found on further inquiry, that the venerable old gentleman was his father. The son was but a small child when the parent left home; but he had heard enough of his history to know that the wanderer before him was indeed his parent, of whom he had but a dim recollection personally. He grasped the old man by the arm with hearty good will, took him to his boarding house and provided him with food and raiment, and will smooth his footpath to the grave with kindness and devotion.

The Cholera in Europe.

The cholera has made its appearance in the North of Europe, and this fact has necessarily produced some uneasiness in England. The course of the disease is substantially the same as that which it pursued when it first broke out in this country some five or six and twenty years back, and caused a fearful mortality and indescribable consternation. A more intimate acquaintance with this unwelcome visitor has shown that with the necessary care and precaution its terrors may be greatly lessened, and the British Central Board of Health has sounded the tocsin, so as to awaken the energies of the people to the danger. There is often a source of good in evil things, and the cholera has not been without a certain advantage in inducing many excellent sanitary improvements, which otherwise would never have beeen carried out, or at least been indefinitely postponed. Better sewerage, better air, purer water, and other adjuncts to longevity have been introduced into most of the great towns, and people have been found willing to tax themselves to secure immunity from this and kindred diseases. When the epidemic does cross the German Ocean, the Liverpool *Times* thinks it will find resistance to its progress in the improved dwellings of the people on the east coast, and in a better method of treating the premonitory symptoms of the disease. It appears from the tables of mortality of the Register General for the last quarter that the summer of this year has not only been more healthy than usual, but that the temperature has been higher, accompanied with a considerable decrease in the number of pulmonary complaints.

POSTMASTERS' WIT.—A correspondent of the New York Post, from Northampton, Mass., is responsible for the following:

A subscriber to a moral reform paper called at our post office the other day, and enquired if the "Friend of Virtue" had come. "No," replied the postmaster; 'there has been no such person here for a long time.'

A letter addressed to the "Church of God," at Portland, Maine, some years ago, was returned to the General Post office with the endorsement: "Mis-directed—we have nothing but sectarian churces in this place.'

STRANGE.—A balloonist gives out that he has made the following discovery:—"I take a bar of brass which, when weighed on the earth's surface, actually weighs fifteen pounds. When I ascend to three miles up in the atmosphere and weigh the brass bar, it actually weighs by a spring balance only seven and a half pounds; and again five miles up positively only three pounds and a quarter. What can be the cause of all this? The want of atmospherical pressure on it and the sun's attraction, which becomes more apparent the nearer we approach his orbit."

MY COUNTRY.

I love my country's plains and hills,
Her thousand bright and gushing rills,
Her meadows and her uplands
Her rough and rugged rocks that rear
Their heavy heads high in the air,
In wild fantastic forms.

I love her rivers deep and wide,
Those bright streams that onward glide
To bathe the ocean's breast,
Her smiling fields, her pleasant vales,
Her shady dells, her pleasant dales,
The haunts of peaceful rest.

I love the forest dark and lone,
For there the wild birds merry tone
Is heard from morn till night;
And there are lovlier flowers I ween,
Than e'er in eastern lands were seen,
In varied colors bright.

Her forests and her vallies fair,
Her flowers that scent the morning air,
Have all their charms for me;
But more I love my country's name;
These words that echo deathless fame,
"The Land of Liberty!"

The Vicissitudes of Commerce.

A few months since, the partner of a commercial house in this city was taken to a lunatic asylum. Utterly deranged, as was said, by his unparalleled prosperity in business. During the year previous his firm had cleared $1,300,000. He died in the asylum, and his own estate was valued at $2,500,000, all invested in the concern of which he was a partner. The firm itself failed the other day, and is said to be utterly insolvent. One item of the assets of deceased's estate was ten thousand shares of the Illinois Central Railroad stock, which was selling at the time of his death, at $140 a share, and which was worth, after paying up all the installments, $800,000. The same property sold yesterday at public sale at $50,000.

All this occurred within eighteen months, the prosperity, the insanity, the decease, and the insolvency.—*N. Y. Post.*

The Way the Land Went.

When the Congress of the United States were enacting the swamp land laws of 1850, they little supposed that they were making a donation of fifty four millions of acres of land to the States named. It had been represented that a few hundred thousand acres of overflowed land in these States were entirely worthless, and that the general health of the country required their being drained and brought into cultivation.—Such lands it was intended to convey to the State as an indemnity for any improvement which might be put upon them. The law has been made to cover in its operations much of the very best land of the whole western country. Particularly has this been the case in Louisiana. Under the act of 1849, the approval of the department passes the fee. Thus has Louisiana received a title to upwards of seven and a half millions of acres. One million nine hundred thousand acres have been patented to Missouri.

GENERAL REPUDIATION.—In some western towns and villages, as well as places nearer home, traders have unanimously resolved to "suspend," or defer indefinitely the payment of their debts to New York merchants, giving as a pretext the hardness of the times. This trick may answer very well for the time being, but when these same men shall hereafter resort to the marts of trade, and with credit destroyed find themselves vainly applying for merchandise except with cash in hand, they will laugh on the other side of their mouths. Their more conscientious and prompt-paying competitors, being able at the time to command the usual facilities will illustrate our policy about honesty being the best policy. Special attention is being given to these defaulting debtors, that they may, in future transactions, be properly known and appreciated. We happen to know one of this class of debtors, living in Western N. York, who had between $25,000 and $30,000 worth of goods on hand, but finding it inconvenient to pay for them, resolved to suspend, and sold out the whole stock in a few days, at prices far below cost, and invested the proceeds in good securities.—This a game which soon gets played out.—*New York Journal of Commerce.*

THE KING OF PRUSSIA.—By the last European news it seems probable that Frederick William, King of Prussia, would either die in a short time, or lose the use of his faculties. As he has no children, his brother, the Prince of Prussia, would succeed him in the former event, or rule as regent in the latter. The Prince is sixty years of age, a fair soldier, and a man of unblemished morality, but of no great abilities. His wife, a princess of Saxe Weimar is considered to have such radical tendencies, that in 1843 she was banished from Berlin. On this fact, as well as her influence over her husband, the radicals base their hopes of detaching Prussia, from Russian influences. But it is almost useless to expect anything of that kind from a Prussian monarch. Frederick William, when he ascended the throne seventeen years ago, was considered to have remarkable liberal views; but these all disappeared in a few years of power, although there has been much in his reign to make him popular among the mass of his subjects.

TREES ON FARMS.

These parts of our country which were first settled were originally covered with dense and noble forests. These had to be laid low with the woodman's axe, and consumed in his log fires, in order to reclaim the land for the plow; and fit it for receiving 'the seed of the sower.' The very superabundance of timber rendered it of no value; but for building houses, making a few improvements, and for burning as fuel. To clear the soil of timber was the great object of the pioneer farmer, and trees were regarded by him as an incumbrance; before such a spirit great forests have disappeared without a thought having been exercised, as to the natural uses of trees in the economy of nature.

Trees, like mountain ranges, attract clouds and promote rains, without which the most fertile lands become barren wastes.

There are some parts of our country—especially western New York—that are now often visited with long summer drought, where fifty years ago showers of refreshing rain were more frequent and regular; as a consequence the soil does not now yield so abundantly. Some streams that once rolled along in full swelling currents, driving busy mills throughout the entire year, are now almost dry water-worn courses during a number of months at least; the mills on their banks have fallen to decay. This has been caused by the destruction of the forests. They acted the part of reservoirs (by preventing evaporation) to the streams; and as conductors to the rain clouds.

In some parts of Asia and Africa the ruins of large ancient cities are found covered with the sand of the desert, around them there once bloomed fruitful fields. To those farmers who reside in districts and on farms where the timber has been almost annihilated, now is the season to put in practice a useful lesson; viz., to plant belt-ings of beautiful and useful trees around their farms. Trees equalise the temperature of climates, by attracting clouds in hot weather, to cool dry winds And this advice is not only useful for those residing in regions denuded of their forests, but more useful still for our farmers residing on the broad rich prairies of our Western States.

And trees are not only usful as agents of refreshing rains, but they promote health and beautify the landscape. It is a settled question, we believe, that they absorb miasma from the atmosphere, and certainly a treeless landscape is as dull as a tenantless house. Many of our farmers have an eye to the beautiful in the selection of trees for the grounds around their houses, but few of them seem to have paid proper attention to the laying out of their farms. In directing their minds to this subject at the present time, we hope that considerable good, will be the result. We do not mean to suggest what kind of trees they should plant, as these should be varied for the locality, soil and climate, but we advise them not to fail in planting some kind.—*Sci. American.*

Reward Offered.

The Commissioners of Berks county have offered a reward of $500 for the apprehension of the perpetrators of the murder of Adaline Baver, near Mahrsville, in that county. Is is to be hoped that they may be brought to justice.

In reference to this murder, the Reading *Gazette* relates the following singular coincidence:

"Some eighteen years ago a beautiful young girl, named Esther Fisher, left Manayunk on a canal boat for Reading, but was murdered before reaching the latter place. The public excitement was very great, and a large reward was offered for the detection of the murderer, but without success. This girl was a sister of the mother of Adaline Baver, who so recently has met a similar fate. Is it possible that the murderers of these poor girls are never to be discovered until the revelations of the great day?"

Superior Mode of Curing Hams.

Agreeably to your request, I herewith send you the process of curing hams I sent you in March, which recently called forth the admiration of the American Agricultural Association, and the Farmers Club at New York.

I made a pickle of two quarts of salt, to which I added one ounce of summer savory, 1 ounce of sweet marjoram, 1 ounce of alspice, half an ounce of saltpetre, and 1 pound brown sugar, boiled the whole together, and applied the mixture boiling hot, to one hundred pounds of ham, and kept it in the pickle three or four weeks.

My process of smoking was not the most expensive, but may not be less available on that account. I smoked the hams in a seed cask, with one head in, with a small hole for the smoke to pass out, hung my hams to the head, and used about a peck of mahogany sawdust for fuel, which I happened to have on hand for packing goods. I smoked them but one week.—*American Agriculturalist.*

MEASURING HAY.—The editor of the New Jersey Farmer gives his rule based on a large experience, for measuring hay.—He formerly weighed his hay, but repeated trial told him it was unnecessary. Take a mow which has lain through the winter, and ascertain its amount in cubic feet, (multiplying its width by its depth, and the product by its length,) and then divide by 700 and the quotient gives the number of tons. The upper third takes 800 feet to the ton; the lower 600 feet, making the mean 700. If the mow is only five or six feet deep, however, it takes an average of about 800 feet to the ton.

MORTALITY.—Some poet has stated that 'the world is full of changs.' Don't believe it. If so, where is it? Tisn't in the Banks. Tisn't in the groceries. Didn't the poet mean by the 'world,' old woolen socks, and broken shaving cups? We propose that the poet be called on to 'resume.'

A FAST STORY.

An Englishman was 'bragging' of the speed on English Railroads to a Yankee traveler, passed at his side as one of the cars of a 'fast train,' in England. The engine bell was rung as the train neared a station. It suggested to the Yankee an opportunity of 'to take down' his companion a peg or two.

"What's that noise?" innocently inquired the Yankee.

'We are approaching a town,' said the Englishman. "They have to commence ringing about ten miles before they get to a station, or else the train would run by it before the bell could be heard! Wonderful isn't it? I suppose you haven't invented engine bells yet?"

"Well, yes,' replied the Yankee, "we've got bells but can't use them on our railroads. We run so tarnal fast that the train always keeps ahead of the sound. No use whatever; the sound never reaches the village till after the train gets by.'

"Indeed!" exclaimed the Englishman.

"Fact!" said the Yankee, 'had to give up bells. Then we tried steam whistles, but they wouldn't answer either. I was on a locomotive when the whistle was tried.—We were going at a tremendous rate—hurricanes were nowhar—and I had to hold my hair on. We saw a two-horse wagon crossing the track, about five miles ahead, and the engineer let the whistle on screeching like a trooper. It screamed awfully but it wasn't no use. The next thing I knew, I was picking myself out of a pond by the roadside, and the fragments of the locomotive, dead horses, and broken wagons, and dead engineer, lying beside me. Just then the whistle come along mixed up with some frightful oath that I heard the engineer use when he first saw the horses. Poor fellow he was dead before his voice got to him!

"After that we tried lights, supposing these would travel faster than sound. We got some so strong that the chickens waked up all along the road, supposing it was the morning. But the locomotive kept ahead of it still, and was in the darkness, with the light close behind it. The inhabitants petitioned against it; they could not sleep with so much light in the night time.

"Finally we had to station electric telegraphs along the road, with signal men to telegraph when a train was in sight, and I *have* heard that some of the *fast* trains beat the lightning fifteen minutes every forty miles.

"But I can't say as *that is true*—the rest I know to be so!"

OVERPOWERED BY ASAFETIDA.—A clerk up in Dayton put a stop to the operation of a burglar in a style, manner, and form, somewhat peculiar. The burglar had removed a pane of glass seventy inches by ten, and, says the *Dayton Gazette*, its removal made a nice hole, amply large enough for an entrance, and he drew back one step to look at it before "going in." Just at this instant he gave a yell and—squatted. He found out afterwards that a little box of asafetida, weighing twenty-seven pounds had been dropped square upon the top of his head from the second story of the building, a distance of some twenty feet. The stunning that the fellow got so overpowered him that he was captured without any difficulty.

MIND LITTLE THINGS.—Mr Emerson, in his lectures upon New England, relates the following anecdote:—

A corpulent merchant in Boston was called upon by a friend in behalf of charity.—At that time he was admonishing his clerk for using whole wafers instead of halves; his friend thought the circumstance was propitious, but to his surprise, on listening to the appeal, the merchant subscribed five hundred dollars. The applicant expressed his astonishment that any person who was so particular about half a wafer should present five hundred dollars to a charity—but the merchant said:—"It is by saving half wafers, and attending to such little things, that I have now something to give."

THE HOG MARKET.—Holders continue anxious to sell hogs, and prices are further depressed, and the market is dull A lot of 500 sold yesterday for December delivery at $5, and we understand this is the outside rate offered for November delivery. Slop-fattened have declined to $4@4,75 gross, and very dull.—*Cincinnati Price Current.*

PAPER MONEY.—The bank paper circulation of the United States at the present time is estimated as follows:—Bills of a less denomination than five dollars, seven millions; of five dollars, forty millions; ten dollars, thirteen millions; twenty dollars, thirty-five millions; fifty dollars, thirty millions; of the denomination of one hundred dollars and upwards, forty-five millions.

NOT AVAILABLE.—"You call that good don't you?" said Mr Funshaw, offering a five dollar note on a Providence bank at the bar of one of our hotels. 'Oh yes, replied the attendant, "it's good, undoubtedly, but, like Deacon Cranston's piety when he gets swearing mad, it is *not immediately available.*

HARD TIMES.—The St. Louis *Democrat* thus speaks of business in that city:—'We feel down-hearted, sorrowful, quite sick at heart. Don't ask the reason why, but go to the levee to-day, and you will at once understand the cause of our despondency. The idle steamboats, the bare untrodden levee, and the oppressive silence there prevailing, are eloquent monitors. Yet we should not despond; we have two one dollar bills of a Wisconsin bank, and Wisconsin currency is current.'

The Chicago Tribune says that in central Illinois wheat is selling from 40 to 50 cents per bushel.

FROM ENGLAND.

Correspondence of. N. Y. Com. Advertiser.

LONDON, October 20, 1857.

Every thing was going on well here, and the money market was regaining even an appearance of buoyancy, when the arrival yesterday of the Boston steamer with New York advices to the 8th, describing a fall in the exchange to 100, caused a renewed stir at the bank of England and another advance of one per cent in the rate of discount.

It now stands at 8 per cent, beyond which it, has never been carried in modern recollection. The only period of such a change was exactly ten years back, at the climax of the railway crisis. It then lasted four weeks, namely from the 25th of October to the 22d of November, and its effect in arresting the drain of bullion and turning the tide was so powerful, that in twelve months from that time there was a reaction to three per cent.

The belief is that in the present instance the immediate pressure will be equally short, although the in face of the Indian mutiny and the continental extravagances, it would be too much to expect that the ultimate rebound will be so great. If within the next year we get back to 4 or 5 per cent, there will full reason for satisfaction.

Such is the confidence here in the prospect of a speedy change at New York, that even the last quotations of exchange would probably fail to induce large shipments of specie as a direct speculation. But still a considerable sum is likely to be dispatched, which would have been much heavier but for the stringent measures of the Bank.

It appears that yesterday's mail brought a large number of bills with orders for returns to be made in gold. The disposition of the public to take advantage of the present prices of American securities continues without abatement, and will also operate to increase the overflow. A withdrawal of sovereigns from the Bank in preparation for the present packet has therefore been looked for, and it is expected the Canada, on the 24th, will take a further quantity.

Happily, some large arrivals of Australian gold have taken place at this moment rather unexpectedly, the screw steamer Royal Charter having made the passage from Melbourne in 62 days, with £364,000.—This reached London yesterday, and £130,000 were taken to the Bank, while the remainder went to satisfy the continental demand. During the three weeks preceding the departure of this vessel, the returns from the gold fields had shown an increase as compared with the corresponding weeks of last year. The previous months had been marked by a comparative decrease.

Although the weekly Bank returns continue to show a large falling off in our bullion, the stock is still above the point to which it was reduced when the rate of 8 per cent was resorted top ten years ago.—The lowest point then reached was £8,312,691.

The return published on Saturday last showed £10,109,943. There has since been a dimunition of about £570,000, but this has been partly caused by the payment of the October dividends. We have still, therefore, a million sterling as compared with that period.

A panic could be caused only by a fear that really sound securities may become altogether unmarketable, and that the credit of undoubted houses may avail them nothing. Under the Bank charter ast no such contingency can be apprehended. Every solvent establishment is certain of getting as much as it wants at a fair market rate The pressure may send that rate up to 10, 20 or 30 per cent, but whatever it may be every comer will be supplied.

The movement of the Bank has been received with wonderful equanimity, not only in London but throughout the country. The currency system established by Sir Robert Peel is now so well understood, and its working is so gradual but certain, that the possibility of a panic is almost out of the question.

Of course the losses sustained by the individual firms, connected with the houses that have stopped in America, must be very great; but hitherto they have been extraordinarily well met. The business community in all parts of Great Britain being in a sound state, most of the principal establishments that have suffered have had a sufficient capital to fall back upon Up to the present time not a single house that could previously have been said to be in good credit has broken down.

Large as the failures have been at Glasgow, they have almost solely comprised firms that were notorious for deficient capital, as compared with the extent of their engagements, and the majority of them, it is believed, would never have acquired any position but from the injudicious support of a powerful local Bank.

It must be repeated that our entire course during the next month depends on the news that may arrive on your side. In reading the present advices, therefore, your readers will only have to glance back at the tidings which may have been carried to us, by the two or three steamers which may lately have sailed, to form a good estimate of our proceedings.

The weather remains unusually warm for the season, and the foliage of the country, unfouched by the slightest breath of frost presents all the green luxuries of June.—Heavy rains have brought the land into fine condition, and a very favorable time has been experienced for agricultural operations.

The discount houses and joint stock and private banks hold large supplies of money, and have rather unwillingly raised their rate of allowance for loans at call to 1 per cent.

BURIED TREASURE.—The Peninsular (Del.) News says: The people of the lower parts of Sussex continue to pick up silver coins along the coast A friend informs us that, according to the best information he can collect, there have been from eight to nine thousand dollars collected altogether. The coin dates as far as 1718, and is in circulation all over Baltimore Hundred. The prevailing opinion is that it is the money which was buried by Gibbs and Walmsley the two notorious pirates, who after conviction, confessed that they buried money in the sand in that neighborhood."

Strength and Health Restored.—Mr. John Davidson, living ten miles above Pittsburgh, on the Pennsylvania Canal, says:—"When I commenced taking *Brandreth's Hot and Bitters* I could hardly walk. I now enjoy excellent health."

FROM KANSAS.

More Fraudulent Returns Rejected—Second Proclamation from Governor Walker and Secretary Stanton.

From the Lecompton Nat. Dem., Oct. 22.

PROCLAMATION TO THE PEOPLE OF KANSAS.

LECOMPTON, Oct. 22, 1857.

Since our proclamation of the 19th inst., rejecting the so-called election returns from the Oxford precinct in Johnson county, another very similar case has been presented for our official action. It is that of pretended returns from three precincts of McGee county, in this Territory, containing an aggregate of more than twelve hundred votes. This county is located in the extreme south-eastern portion of Kansas, is constituted from the lands of the Cherokee Indians, which are not yet open to pre emption or settlement, and is consequently one of the most sparsely populated counties of the territory, containing less than one hundred qualified voters, and giving last June but fourteen votes, for Delegates to the Constitutional Convention.

Indeed, all persons actually conversant with the number of the population of the county, treat with derision the large vote pretended to have been given there. Our information also excludes the idea that there was any incursion of voters from the neighboring State of Missouri, whose people do not seem to have interfered with the recent election. It is then quite evident that no such vote as is presented in these pretended returns was given at the late elections in this county.

It is not, however, on the grounds above stated, that we reject these pretended returns; but feeling confident that no such vote was given, or even one-tenth part of it, we are induced by such considerations to give these alleged returns the most rigid scrutiny, in order to ascertain whether they are genuine, legal and valid.

From the intrinsic evidence on the face of these papers, we are convinced that they are not genuine, but simulated and fictitious Besides they present no evidence that the oath, required by our statutes, was administered to the clerks or judges of the election, to secure from all of them the impartial discharge of their duties according to law.

But, in addition to these grounds of decision against the legality and validity of these pretended returns, there is yet a more conclusive reason which constrains us not to count them. While the names of the voters, and of the candidates, all appear to be entered on the lists, not one of the offices is mentioned for which the candidates respectively were intended to be designated. We cannot determine, therefore, from the face of these papers, for what office any one of the candidates was supported. The uniformity in this particular of these pretended returns from three separate and distinct precincts, especially as the forms are not made up in the same hand-writing, nor (with certain exceptions which only add force to the argument) on the same kind of paper, renders, with other circumstances conclusive to our minds, the conviction that they are, as above stated, fictitious and simulated. It is most extraordinary also, that not a single vote appears to have been given for any county officers.

In rejecting these papers, we do not go behind the returns, because no legal or valid returns were made. Neither in the former instance, nor in this, have we claimed the power to judge of the qualifications of voters, and to exclude votes deemed to be illegal. What constitutes a return is defined by the territorial statutes; and to reject a paper as spurious or fictitious, or because, in point of vital importance, it deviates from the requisitions of the law, and therefore is not a return in legal parlance, is not going behind the returns, as we have been unjustly charged with doing.

If these papers (like those from the Oxford precinct) would increase by nearly 12-00, the apparent vote for the candidates of our party, although the offices are not named, our obligation is none the less paramount to reject them as we do now as spurious and illegal. An election secured through our sanction, by frauds so monstrous, would be more fatal to our party than any defeat however disastrous. We deem it our duty to State that according to our information, some, if not all of the candidates, who it was supposed might claim their election by these frauds, have refused to accept any advantage under them.

These disreputable attempts to destroy the elective franchise, and all popular government which is based upon it, and to subject us to the responsibility of rejecting such papers, or rendering ourselves accomplices in the fraud, by giving our endorsement and sanction will meet, we doubt not, the serious reprehension of honest men of all parties in this Territory, and throughout the Union. The intense and dangerous excitement produced in this Territory by these enormous frauds has rendered it imperative upon us, in this public official manner, to make known our decision in regard to them, believing that a just and impartial course of action on our part will serve to restore peace and harmony to an agitated and distracted people.

If instead of relying upon these papers themselves as authentic returns, it is sought to deny the fact that the returns, are spurious and simulated, we cannot doubt that Congress, upon the question of admitting the delegate, would, by an appropriate committee of one or both of the houses despatched to this Territory, and clothed with authority to send for persons and papers, inquire fully into these transactions, in order that the perpetrators of such enormities, and all their accomplices and confederates may be exposed and punished. In the meantime, we shall cause to be published at an early day, a complete list of the names of those pretended voters, that the people of this Territory, and especially of the localities in which these frauds were perpetrated, may visit them with appropriate condemnation. As these pretended voters are alleged to have come in large bodies from Missouri, under claim of settlement on the Indian reservations, and as we have ascertained that this allegation is unfounded in fact, we deem it a duty to the people of Missouri, in order to prevent unjust prejudice against them in this Territory, and throughout the Union, with all its evil consequences, to give them the means, by publishing this list of fictitious names, to exonerate themselves from such unfounded accusations.

R. J. WALKER,
Governor of Kansas Territory,
FRED. P. STANTON, Secretary.

BEAVER ARGUS.

M. WEYAND.....J. WEYAND.

M & J. Weyand, Editors & Proprietors

BEAVER, PA.,

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1857.

PERSONAL.—We this week commence to send out bills to those who are indebted to us on subscription or otherwise; and we hope they will be promptly heeded. We are in need of money, and if we can succeed in collecting but a tithe of what we have standing on our books, we shall be enabled to prosecute our work during the coming winter "without flinching." Let our friends, then, who know themselves indebted, or who receive bills of their indebtedness, make some little effort to send us some money—if not the whole amount, a part. Besides giving them credit on our books, they shall have our warmest thanks, for so doing.

Oct 21st 1857.

DIVINE SERVICE.—We have been requested to say that the Rev. Mr. SHOTWELL, will preach in the Presbyterian Church, in this place, on Sabbath next, at 11 o'clock.

CORRECTION.—The Secretary of the County Agricultural Society requests us to say that the first premium, stated in the published list, as having been awarded to J. J. Anderson, should have been to Samuel Stiles, for the best six varieties of Peaches, and also the best collection of Peaches.

BEAVER LYCEUM.—The members of the Beaver Lyceum are requested to meet at the Prothonotary's office, on Thursday evening, the 12th inst. for the purpose of re-organising the Society.

☞S. W. W. Coughey, Esq. of Oroville, California, will accept our thanks for a recent favor.

THE DIFFICULTIES OF THE TIMES.

The 'oldest inhabitant' would perhaps be puzzled to carry his mind back to a period when there existed so much stringency in monetary matters, in commercial and business circles, among nearly all classes, in every section of this country, and even on the other side of the Atlantic, than is found to exist at the present time. There seems to be infinitely more difficulty in struggling with the present revulsion than there was in contending with the crippled trade and general scarcity of provisions, observable and felt a few years ago.—The difference in the two periods is—that *then*-money was abundant, but every-day necessaries could hardly be procured at even the most exorbitant rates. *Now*, in the midst of a year of unexampled productiveness, money is so exceedingly difficult to be got hold of, and commands so high a rate of interest, that commerce is suspended; long established houses, that have weathered many storms before, have been forced to give way, business and trade is everywhere laboring under a complete paralysis; and multitudes of industrious men are thrown idly upon society, destitute of means wherewith to resist the rigors of approaching winter. Indeed, the picture is a gloomy one to contemplate, and the heart fairly sickens with the frequent details of unemployed workmen parading the streets of the cities, assembling together in public meeting, adopting inflamatory resolutions, and demanding in menacing terms, that the wealthier classes shall furnish them with work, or supply them with food. How long this, lamentable state of affairs is to continue, it is impossible to foresee. The banks, slowly regaining their footing, will doubtless ere long be able to extend at least partial relief to the communities in which they are located; confidence may shortly in a great degree be restored; the coin now carefully hoarded away may be brought to light, and and put in motion; and it is to be hoped that before many moons shall have waned, every one will breathe easier, and everything assume a brighter and more promising aspect. Until then, it is meet that all should practice economy, live abstemiously, lop off luxuries, eschew frivolity and fashion, and give the friendly look, the encouraging word, and the *helping hand* to the less fortunate and the more necessitous.

SUSPENSION AND ASSIGNMENT.—It is a matter of deep regret to the entire community that Messrs. Kirk & Rhodes, the enterprising and gentlemanly proprietors of the Rochester Car Factory have been compelled, in consequence of the inability of several Railroad companies, largely indebted to them, to make prompt payment, to suspend work, and make an assignment, for the benefit of their creditors. Their effects, it is said, are amply sufficient to cover all liabilities. The suspension of this extensive establishment will be keenly felt; for between one and two hundred workmen are thus deprived of employment It is to be sincerely hoped that the suspension will not be of long continuance.

THE HOG CHOLERA.—We learn that a number of swine have died in the neighboring village of Bridgewater, within the past few weeks, of this fatal disease. On Monday it was discovered that the disease had manifested itself in this place; but as yet, we believe, has made but little progress. The owners of hogs should at once take measures to put them out of the reach of infection.

NEWSPAPERDOM.—Our young friend, F. H. Impey, who will be remembered by many of our village readers, and who is known as a young gentlemen of more than ordinary talent, has become associated with another gentleman, in the publication of no less than two papers—one at Port Byron, Rock Island co. Ill., and the other at Le Claire, Scott co., Iowa. The one bears the cognomen "Port *Byron* Messenger," and the other, the "Le Claire Express." Both are Independent in politics, and both conducted with considerable ability. We wish Mr Impey success, and hope that he may sit easily in the editorial chair.

THE MASSACHUSETTS ELECTION.—According to the Boston Post, in all but four towns, the vote for Governor stands as follows:

Banks, Republican.	61,407.
Gardner, American.	37,644.
Beach, Democrat,	30,902.

INDIAN SUMMER.—The weather for the past week has been exceedingly mild and spring-like. The Almanac-Makers have it that Indian Summer commenced on the 4th inst, and will terminate to-morrow. After that time, we suppose, we may look out for "squalls."

HURRICANE.—A hurricane of some severity passed over Crestline, O. on Friday last—unroofing houses, blowing down trees, fences, &c.

Southern Sentiments Reflected by a Northern Press.

Decidedly the boldest specimen of insolence which has yet made its appearance in a Northern sheet, is contained in the following extract from an editorial article in a late No. of the Pittsburgh Post:

"How is it with our friends in the South?—The Southern States have not escaped altogether the consequences of the present panic:—There, too, it has paralysed trade and commerce, closed up banks, and depreciated State stocks, railroad stocks, and every other class of paper security. Merchants there have failed and traders been compelled to suspend. But the poor—the laboring classes—how is it with them?—Are they exposed to the perils to which the laboring classes of the North are subjected? Is there any fear of a single man, woman or child out of three millions of negroes there, dying from cold or starvation? Will any of them be driven to beg in the streets for bread, as many of our poor mechanics here will doubtless be?—Will the poor houses be filled to overflowing and soup houses beleaguered by starving hosts?—Let the canting, whining crew of Northern abolitionists answer these questions. Poor houses and soup kitchens are institutions unknown at the South, and they will continue to be unknown there, even throughout the coming winter. The three millions of laborers at the South will not, we undertake to say, miss any of those necessities and comforts of life to which they have been always accustomed.—They will be clothed and housed and fed as heretofore, and will probably be ignorant of the fact that these are hard times"

The plain inference of all this is, that if the laborers of the North would avert want and starvation, and avoid the inconveniences of being thrown out of employment, and obviate the necessity for poor-houses, and soup-houses, and desire to be "clothed and housed and fed," and march to the crack of the overseer's whip, then, manifestly, the very best thing they could do would be to trample their manhood in the dust, discard their life-long sentiments, suppress every throb of freedom, and submit themselves to a servitude similar to that existing in the Southern States. This is but re-echoing the insulting language of the Richmond Enquirer, and kindred prints, when they declared but last fall, that "Free Society was a FAILURE;" and that that society was chiefly made up of 'small fisted farmers,' 'greasy mechanics,' and 'filthy operatives!'

What a compliment the author of the above article pays to the bone and sinew, and the very life-blood of the country! How highly honored the laboring man must feel, when told that his condition is infinitely inferior to that of the Southern Slave, who clanks his chains and feeds upon his peck of corn, and pound or two of pork per week?

How long will it be before a sentiment like the foregoing finds its way into the Democratic creed? How long will it be before the entire Northern Democratic press will preach and enforce this same doctrine? And how long will it be before an effort is made to re-establish Slavery in Pennsylvania, and others of the Free States? Not long, we ween, if the rapid progress of the Democratic party, within the past three years, is any index.

The Kansas Governors.

A remarkable fatality seems to attend all the individuals who have been clothed with Executive functions, and sent out to this distracted and ill-fated Territory. Notwithstanding all evinced a most decided leaning toward the pro-Slavery interest, yet the moment an attempt was made to arrest even the shadow of justice to the Free State men, they were subjected to the indignities of the Border Ruffians; their property endangered; their lives menaced; the countenance of the General Government withdrawn, and they were compelled to lay down their commissions, and return home disgraced, and in disgust. This was emphatically the case with Gov. Reeder; so with Gov. Geary; and a similar fate seems to be in reserve for Gov. Walker. By simply throwing out names that had been transferred from a City Directory to the poll-registers, he has drawn upon himself the vindictive fury of the Atchisons, the Stringfellows, and all others of that ilk; has aroused the "sleeping lion" in the bosom of the entire South, has sorely exercised the President of the United States, and elicited from that distinguished functionary a *private censure*, which may yet generate into a public reprimand, and perhaps a removal. If a removal does not await him, the rumors from the seat of government, as well as the tone of the Southern press, indicate very plainly that a formidable, and doubtless successful, effort will be made to prevent the confirmation of his appointment by the Senate of the United States. If Gov. Walker is thus to be disposed of, it will be a matter of considerable interest to know who will be the next individual picked out to play the part of a victim.

☞The UNION SCHOOL, at New Brighton we understand, opened very encouragingly last week, under the auspices of MR. GUILFORD, as Principal, and eight Female Teachers, as assistants. Over Four Hundred pupils were enrolled the first day. The building is of brick, three stories high, is capable of accommodating near Five Hundred pupils, leaving sufficient room for the fitting up of several halls for examination and exhibition purposes.

ON TRIAL.—The case of Jas. Patterson vs. Ross, et al, on an action of ejectment for a tract of land near Old Brighton, and which has been in litigation for fifty years, is now on trial before the U. S. Circuit Court, at Pittsburgh. Messrs. Woods, Stanton and Fetterman appear for Plaintiff, and Purviance, Williams and Chamberlin for the defence.

ROBBERY—Mr. JAMES PORTER, of Bridgewater, was robbed last week of about $200. It was taken from his shop, during temporary absence. Suspicion attaches to a young man employed in the shop. He has left for parts unknown.

SUSPENDED.—Our down-town neighbor, the Star, following in the wake of the banks, has temporarily suspended. The editor says, "that as soon as some needful collections can be made it will again shine out bright and blazing as in the days of yore."

TRIAL OF JONES.—The trial of James P. Jones for the murder of William Campbell, was brought to a close on Saturday. The Jury, up to Tuesday, had been unable to agree upon a Verdict.

ACCIDENT.—A German, named Chris. Rapp, employed on the new Jail building, fell from a scaffold, a distance of 15 or 16 feet, on Friday last, and was seriously if not fatally injured.

☞Hon. A. O. P. Nicholson, formerly editor of the Washington Union, has been chosen U. S. Senator, by the Legislature of Tennessee, to succeed Hon. John Bell, whose term expires two years hence.

DEBT TO COMTE.—The President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, has served a notice upon the Commissioners of Allegheny County, that if they would preserve the credit of their county, they must refund $210,000, with which to pay the semi-annual interest on the bonds given by the County to the Railroad; said sum being a dividend on the stock held by the county, and over and above the interest on the bonds, which the Company assumed to pay. The Commissioners decline to comply with the request, but propose to transfer the stock to the bond-holders upon the surrender of the bonds.

PEACH TREES.—Our worthy old friend Mathias Blake, of Bridgewater, requests us to say, that he has from 1000 to 1500 peach trees, of nearly all sizes, that he is anxious to dispose of at wholesale; or if not at wholesale he then will retail them. Mr. B. has budded his trees, with the fruit of the Messrs. Stiles of Rochester, and T. M. Johnson Esq. of Beaver, to whom reference may be made.

We called on yesterday at his lot, to see his trees, and a more healthy, vigorous collection would indeed be hard to find. They are offered at half price—half the rates asked by New York firms, and the buyer has the additional advantage, of knowing that he is getting *what* he is paying for. As this is the proper time for planting, we hope our readers will avail themselves of Mr. Blake's offer.

☞GOV. CHASE'S official majority is 1503.—Notwithstanding this meagre majority, he polls the largest vote ever before cast for Governor in Ohio. Fourteen thousand more than he received two years ago, and is the only one within a period of twenty-five years who has been re-elected.

PITTSBURGH BANKS.—The exhibit of the Pittsburgh Banks, as published last week, show quite conclusively that they stand upon as sound a basis, and are in as healthy a condition as could possibly be desired.

GIVEN UP.—Messrs. King & Thompson, the lessees of the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad, being unable to comply with the terms of the lease, have been compelled to make a surrender.

A VENERABLE LADY.—Mrs. Donaghy, of Crawford county, Pa. last week entered upon her 101st year.

The President and Governor Walker—Contradictory Reports.

From the Journal of Commerce.

It will be seen by the annexed telegraphic despatch, from our Washington correspondent, Mr. Kingman, that the administration has not censured and will not censure Gov. Walker for rejecting the fraudulent ballots polled in Johnston county.—There is no difference of opinion on the question whether such ballots ought to be rejected, but only on the question whether it should have been done by Gov. Walker, whether he possessed the legal power to perform the necessary work.

WASHINGTON, MONDAY, Nov. 2.—Gov. Walker left Kansas to day, and will be here for some time, on leave of absence.—*There is no truth in the report that the Administration will censure him*; but some of the members think that though his course was right in itself, he nevertheless acted against law, in rejecting the Oxford votes

From the N. Y. Tribune

We last evening received from a reliable private source the following despatch:

"WASHINGTON, Nov 2, 1857.—President Buchanan openly declares that he has written to Gov. Walker, censuring his course in rejecting the Oxford Precinct returns.

"While the President dare not now take the responsibility of removing Walker, he will nevertheless endeavor to compel his resignation. He takes this course to satisfy the Southern ultras.

From the N. Y. Times.

"While Mr. Buchanan, will not remove or publicly censure Governor Walker, he does, nevertheless, privately express disapprobation of his course in the Oxford affair. He says he has written a private letter to Walker, charging him with violating his instructions, and rebuking him therefor. While the President will not take the responsibility of removing him, there is great reason to fear that he will make his resignation necessary for the maintenance of his self respect.

"My despatch of yesterday only denied the intention of removing Walker but purposely avoided a declaration that the President emphatically approved his course—Publicly he says nothing, but privately he distinctly condemns it. There is danger beneath this uncertain shadowy policy."

Bread or Blood.

That is the cry in New York city, and it has received an echo in Philadelphia, where the telegraph informs us, armed men, clamoring for work, are parading the streets. But in New York it is not all mere threatening, for we notice by the *Courier* that a few days since Tompkins Square was stripped of every vestige of wood save the growing trees. The railings, the posts, and the benches were demolished by hammers and axes, and a troop of men, women boys and girls carried off the plunder for fuel. A baker's wagon in avenue B, was attacked and his load of bread appropriated by the mob, and to such an extent was thieving about store doors of the goods laid out for display, carried, that the stores early closed their doors, in all that quarter of the city.

DIFFICULTY SETTLED.—The Pittsburgh *Journal* of Thursday says: "It affords us great pleasure to state authentically, that the late difficulties which existed between the Merchant's & Manufacturer's Bank and Messrs. O'Connor, Bro., & Co. have been honorably and satisfactorily settled. The statement the Bank now makes, shows her position to be a very good one, and we feel confident that her stockholders and depositors, as well as the general public, will feel gratified at her once more assuming her position, as among our oldest and most favored institutions. We look for her career in future, being one of usefulness to the community, and pecuniary advantage to her stockholders. In this connection we may add, that the numerous friends of Messrs. O'Connor, Bro., & Co., will be pleased to learn of the happy adjustment of all difficulties and of their resuming business.

☞Among the names enrolled into the poll books of the Oxford [illegible]ct, Kansas, from Williams' Cincinnati Directory, at the late Territorial election, is the name of Gov. Chase of Ohio.

PROVISION TO MAKE KANSAS A SLAVE STATE.

The Committee on Slavery appointed by the late Constitutional Convention, have made the following report, which was adopted by that body by a vote of 40 to 2:

PREAMBLE.—The right of property is before and higher than any constitutional sanction, and the right of the owners of a slave to such slave and *its increase*, is the same, and as inviolable as the right of the owners of any property whatever.

Section 1. The Legislature shall have no power to pass laws for the emancipation of slaves without the consent of their owners, or without paying their owners, previous to their emancipation, a full equivalent in money for the slaves so emancipated. They shall have no power to prevent emigrants to the state from bringing with them such persons as are deemed slaves by the laws of any one of the United States or territories, so long as any person of the same age or description shall be continued in slavery by the laws of this state, provided that such person or slave be the bona fide property of such emigrant; and provided also that laws may be passed to prohibit the introduction into this state of slaves who have committed high crimes in other states or territories. They shall have power, to pass laws to permit the owners of slaves to emancipate them, saving the right of creditors, and preventing them from becoming a public charge. They shall have power to oblige the owners of slaves to treat them with humanity, so provide for them necessary food and clothing, to abstain from all injuries (to them) extending to life or limb; and in case of their neglect or refusal to comply with the direction of such laws, to have such slave or slaves sold for the benefit of the owner or owners.

Sec. 2. In the prosecution of slaves for crimes of higher grade than petit larceny, the Legislature shall have no power to deprive them of an impartial trial by petit jury.

Sec. 3. Any person who shall maliciously dismember or destroy a slave of life, shall suffer such punishment as would be inflicted in case the like offense had been committed on a free white person, and on the like proof; except in case of insurrection of such slave.

Mr. Boling, of Lecompton, offered an amendment, during the discussion on the adoption of the above striking out a provision to the effect that trade in slaves should not be allowed. He said that, according to the Dred Scott decision, a negro was the same kind of property as a horse, a box of dry goods, or a pile of lumber. He did not wish, by disallowing the slave trade, to establish a distinction between a slave and other property.

G H. M. Moore, the chairman of the committee, rose to vindicate the report.—He said that the provision was not made to interfere with the right of property in negroes. Georgia and others of the ultra slave states, had similar provisions! The provision was designed to prevent traders from introducing worthless and superannuated negroes and cheating the planters with them. Mr. Jenkins followed, taking the same ground as Mr. Bolling. Judge Elmore said that it was merely to prevent petty negro trading. Mr. Lytle took the ground that this provision was a dodge to help the rich against the poor. He was in Georgia when this law was passed, and had noticed its effect. Before the passage of the law he had five negroes, for whom he could not get $1000 apiece. After the passage of the law he sold his negroes rapidly for $1500 apiece. The effect of the law was to place the slave trade in the hands of the planters. The planters would buy a fresh stock of slaves yearly selling off those they did not like, and making handsome profits.

Mr Henderson was opposed to the internal slave trade. He asked the members if they would associate with negro traders—with dealers in human flesh.

John Randolph, of Atchison, followed Mr. Henderson Gentlemen, said he, I rise to oppose this amendment. It is not because we have any conscientious scruples on this question, but because we are opposed to the introduction of the miserable no account negroes from any state. If he believed that negroes were human, did they think that he would vote for a negro traffic. Did they believe that he would favor a traffic in human souls. But, he did not believe that negroes were human beings—They were allied to the ape kind. An amendment was offered, providing that a man shall have no power ever to emancipate his slaves. This was voted down.—Bolling's amendment passed by a close vote.

Washington City Items.

WASHINGTON, NOV. 7.—The war department has just received despatches confirmatory of the previous reports that the Mormons are bent on resistance to the U. S. troops. The appointments of the army and the general preparations are such that no fears are entertained as to the result.

The administration has received no particular important despatches relative to the events in Central America and the Costa Rican movements. No matter what other Governments may do with regard to these affairs, ours will preserve an independent American policy without any entangling alliances.

Property Attached.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 7.—This morning legal proceedings were commenced in the Court of Common Pleas to attach the property of Thomas Allibone, late President of the Pennsylvania bank, for his liabilities to said bank, brought by the Directors who deposed that the defendant was indebted upwards of $200,000. The affidavit then states that he has absconded to a foreign country with a design to defraud his creditors.

Relief for the Poor.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 7.—A large meeting of citizens was held here this afternoon to consider plans for the relief of the poor. Resolutions were passed urging the City authorities to take immediate steps to prevent 2000 or 3000 persons from actual starvation.

Your Coat, your pants, your Vest.—If hard service has defaced their beauty, or old age left its unwelcome trace, a change from the old to the new can be made with little expense by calling at Carr[illegible]'s Clothing Hall, Federal street. [illegible]stock first class Clothing is as usual [illegible] complete, and his prices co[illegible] the quality of his goods, [illegible]

New Mexico and Slavery

A correspondent of the Richmond *Enquirer*, writing from Westport, Mo., thus directs the attention of Southern politicians to the territory of New Mexico, as the next field of agitation to which the Slavery contest will be transferred from Kansas:

"I send the Santa Fe *Gazette* published in New Mexico. You will find in it an account of the successes of the Democratic party in that Territory. Judge Davenport, one of the associate Justices of said Territory, tried his hardest to defeat Otero, the Buchanan nominee for Congress. The people of New Mexico, generally are clamorous for his removal. I would be glad if it could be done. It is not an office of much duty, but is of an important character.—The matter wears weight when it is known that Sener Otero; whom I know to be an estimable gentleman, is in favor of Slavery for New Mexico. Davenport, Baird and others are against it and this is the commencement of the question. New Mexico is bound to be a slave State.

"The Kansas question I consider closed—the batteries of the North and South will next be turned upon New Mexico."

Of this the Cincinnati *Gazette* says:

"This is the region of country which Mr. Webster claimed to be *totally* unfitted for Slave labor by geographical and geological character, that to exclude slavery from it by Congressional enactment was entirely unnecessary. He regarded such legislation in this case, as merely re-enacting the will of God," as attempting to secure by Statute what had already been divinely decreed. If we mistake not, this sentiment at that time found great favor at the South."

Probable Famines in India.

A terrible famine in India is among the probabilities. That portion of the globe is evidently doomed to severe affliction and suffering The rebellion has already been productive of many horrors, and the future is shrouded in anxiety and gloom. An immense population will, ere long, be in a condition of want and pauperism. According to the Calcutta *Hurkura*, "the scarcity of corn and grain will be felt for 500 miles, that is, from Allahabad to Umballah. It is not so much the coming season of dearth that is to be dreaded, as the season or two that will follow. The grain and corn now in the market will help for a time; the little that may be realized at the next harvest will help a little longer, but then the time of anxiety and want, comes. In the coming season scarcity will cause a rise in the price of articles of consumption, and so consume all the little savings of the past year. When that is exhausted, what is to avert a famine? The profits of one season enable the cultivator to cultivate his fields in the following season; when he has no profit, he borrows; and when he cannot borrow, his land lies fallow, and he takes to begging that he may support life This is a common occurrence in this fabled land of plenty, and passes unnoticed from its frequency; and these men manage to live on the charity of their fellows; but who is to support a whole population of beggars."

WOMEN FOR THE WEST.—The Cincinnati *Times*, in noticing the movement in this City to obtain funds to send unemployed women to the West, discourages it in this wise:

"We do not know to what portion of the West the above articles refers, but if it be anywhere in this vicinity the woman in question had better be kept where they now are. There are hundreds of women here entirely out of employment, and they are likely to continue so until business affairs wear a different aspect from the present.—In good times we can take care of all the women that may come along, but just now they had better stay at home.

Duff's College Corner of third and Market Streets, Pittsburgh.—Thirteen first Premium Silver Medals and Diplomas, have been awarded Duff's unrivaled system of Penmanship. The latest work containing nearly five hundred specimens of Business and Ornamental Penmanship including Gentlemen and [illegible] ding bold business and text copies for writing Ledgers, Italian, Old English and German Texts. Off hand flourished Birds, Eagles, Swans, Fishes, Pens, Angels, &c engraved in the highest style of the art, and presenting the most comprehensive self instructor in Penmanship yet published in this or any other country. Numbers who cannot attend College are now availing themselves for it, for private instruction—One volume large quarto, mailed post-paid to any part of the country, on receipt of $5 in money or stamps. Address P. Duff, Duff's College, Pittsburgh, Pa.—*Eve. Ag.*

A NEW ROOT OF ALL EVIL.—A correspondent of the New Orleans Picayune forwards to that journal some specimens of a root which is found on the range of sandhills bordering on the Rio Grande, which the Indians eat for its exhilerating effects, since it produces precisely the same excitement as do alcoholic drinks. The Indians call it *Pi-o-te*, but the whites have denominated it the "whiskey root." It is of the cactus species, and may be sliced and dried still retaining its intoxication power. An individual desiring to feel happy has only to chew a few slices and swallow the juice, and the thing is accomplished.

IOWA OFFICIAL.—All the counties of Iowa have been heard from except two small ones, and the Republican majority is 2,956. Both branches of the Legislature are Republican. The Senate stands 22, Dem. 14. House Rep. 42, Dem. 18. This secures the election of a Republican U. S. Senator, to fill the place of G. Jones. It is thought that Gov. Grimes will be the man.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—The idea that cancer is incurable cannot be entertained by persons who have witnessed the effect of these remedies on this terrible disease. The ointment penetrates the substance of the cancer, and reaches its minutest ramifications in the flesh, checks its progress, and gradually restoring the parts affected to a sound condition, while the pills acting upon the blood as a powerful detergent, destroy the seeds of the malady in the circulation. The testimony on this head is abundant and conclusive.

☞M. Babinet, the astronomer, announced to the Institute of Paris, that in consequence of a favorable change in the currents of the ocean a series of years of [illegible] has been entered on.

Failures and Suspensions.

A summary of the failures and suspensions in this country since the first of August, makes the whole number 952, of which 448 were in New York, 85 in Pennsylvania, 120 in Massachusetts, 40 in Ohio, 7 in Kentucky, 3 in Indiana, 2 in Washington city, 5 in Minnesota, 45 in Illinois, 6 in Maryland, 21 in Iowa, 23 in Michigan, 18 in Missouri, 28 in New Jersey, 5 in Rhode Island, 24 in Wisconsin, and 58 in other States. The total liabilities of all of these are estimated at $99,000,000.

Prof Wood's Hair Restorative.—Having tried successively sundry highly recommended "hair tonics" on our own half denuded crown we about lost all confidence in nostrums of that sort, until a week or two ago we met a distinguished politician of this State whom we had seen three years go with thin hair, and as "gray as a rat," but now boasting as fine a head of hair as one could wish. We demanded the secret of his improved appearance, when he readily accounted for it by his ascribing it to the virtues of Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative. We shall try that next.—*Ottawa Trader.*

☞Sold by Dr. O. Cunningham, Beaver and Druggists generally.

☞What we want to say to our readers young and old, is, if any [illegible] you, go without delay and get a bottle of Dr. Sanford's Invigorator, and if it don't cure come and tell us, for we want to see one person that it will not benefit.

☞Sold by Dr. O. Cunningham Beaver and druggists generally.

☞*Brentlinger's Fluid Extract of Sarsaparilla and Dandelion,* the safest and only cure for Scrofula, Blotches on the skin, Enlargement of the Joints, and all cutaneous diseases. ☞For sale at P. B. Young's Beaver; Kaiser & Bro's, Rochester; E. Bocking, Wheeling, Va. Gen'l Agent.

MARRIED.—On the 3d, inst, by Rev. G. F. Krotel, OLIVER J. DICKEY Esq, to Miss LIZZIE SHENK, all of Lancaster, Pa.

On the 5th inst by the Rev James M Smith, Mr GEORGE BAKER & Miss EMELINE WARNOCK, all of Beaver Co Pa.

BEAVER MARKET.

BEAVER Nov. 11, 1857

(*Corrected Weekly*)

FLOUR—Per hundred	$2.75
RYE FLOUR—per cwt	2,25
WHEAT—per bushel	85
RYE—per bushel	60
CORN—per bushel	45
OATS—per bushel	25
BEEF—pound	6
BUTTER—per pound	20
EGGS—per dozen	12
POTATOES—per bushel	25a31

Bank Election.

The Stockholders of the *Bank of Beaver County* are hereby notified and required to meet at the Banking house in New Brighton on Monday the 16th day of November inst. between the hours of 12 o'clock m. and 2. P. M., to organize the said institution by the election of thirteen persons to serve as Directors.

By order of Board of Commissioners,
EDWARD HOOPS, Sec'y.
New Brighton Nov. 4 '57.

NOTICE.

There will be a Special Meeting of the managers of Beaver County Agricultural Society to be held at the Court House on Friday Evening at 7 o'clock P. M. Nov'r 20th 1857. A large attendance is requested as business of importance will be brought before the Society.

By order of the President,
D. L. IMBRIE, Sec.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

LETTERS of administration (with the will annexed) having been granted to the subscriber on the estate of JOHN RHODES, late of Brighton tp., Beaver county, dec'd, all persons knowing themselves indebted are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the estate, will present them to the subscriber, in Beaver, properly authenticated for settlement.

JOSEPH C. WILSON, Adm'r.
Nov. 11, 1857.

Valuable Real Estate FOR SALE.

Consisting of Lands and Village Lots,

THE undersigned, surviving Executor of the last will and testament of John Morgan, late of Findley township, Allegheny county, Pa. dec'd., will offer at public vendue on the premises in and near the village of Murdocksville, in *Beaver* and Washington counties, on

Wednesday, the 23d of December,

1857, commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Two Lots in the village of Murdocksville, and about 60 acres of land, part in Beaver and part in Washington county, about one mile west of Murdocksville, on the graded road leading from Frankfort to Pittsburgh. It is well timbered, and of good soil, and would be a desirable location if improved.

ALSO, a farm of about Two Hundred and Ten acres, adjoining said village of Murdocksville, part in Beaver and part in Washington county, on which are two farm houses, and a barn, and about 80 acres cleared, and has between 60 and 80 acres of bottom land on Raccoon creek. It is No, 1 Farm, and is known as the '[illegible] Farm.' Any person wishing to examine the lands will please call on Mr. John Gunsallas who resides on the land, and who will take pleasure in imparting any information pertaining to them.

TERMS—One third of the purchase money on or before the 1st day of April, 1858, for the farm on which Gunsollas lives, and the balance in two equal annual payments, excepting that the purchaser shall pay 20 per cent. of the first payment within five days of the sale. Possession to be given of this tract on the 1st day of April, 1858, and the deed therefor will be made whenever the after payments are secured to the satisfaction of the undersigned.

One-third of the purchase money of the 60 acre lot, and the Town Lots, will be required at the time of sale, at which time possession will be given, and the balance in two equal annual payments, one on the 1st of April, 1859, and the remaining one on the 1st of April, 1860. The deeds for the last mentioned lots to be made as soon as the after payments are secured to the satisfaction of the undersigned.

JEREMIAH MORGAN,
Surviving Ex'r of John Morgan, dec'd.
Nov. 4, 1857.*

CHEAP GOODS;

For Cash or Country Produce,
AT HIS STORE ON THIRD STREET,
BEAVER, PA.,

THE undersigned has received from Philadelphia his stock of

Fall and Winter Goods,

Embracing all kinds usually kept in a Dry Goods Store. Also, Boots and Shoes, with a good lot of Sole Leather, French and Tampico *Morocco* Skins, all of which will be sold as low as any in the market.

☞Persons wishing to purchase are respectfully requested to call and examine for themselves.

BENJ. ADAMS.
Beaver, Nov. 4, 1857.

Sheriff's Sales.

By virtue of sundry writs of Fieri Facias, Venditioni Exponas and Levari Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Beaver county, and to me directed, will be exposed to sale by public vendue or out-cry at the Court House in *Beaver*, on

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 13TH, 1857.
(AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.)

All the right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to the following described farm situate in North Sewickly township, Beaver county, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the corner of Caleb, David and Maria Sweazy, thence by land of Maria Sweazy and others, being part of a hundred acre tract late the estate of John Sweazy, dec'd, containing 76 acres, more or less, of which about 40 acres are cleared, on which is erected one log house and log stable, or barn; seized and taken in execution as the property of Thos. T. Reno, and —— Sweazy, administrators of the estate of David Sweazy, dec'd, and Edward Sweazy.

No. 2, ALSO,

At the same time and place, all the right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to a certain lot of ground situate in Ohio township, Beaver county, containing twenty nine acres more or less, bounded on the north by George Biggs and Dillenger, on the east by Jas. D. Eakin's heirs, on the south and west by Vance, on which is erected a frame dwelling house and grist mill; seized and taken in execution as the property of Anzenette Snyder, wife of B. F. Snyder, at the suit of James Shidle.

No. 3. ALSO,

At the same time and place, all the right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to the following described pieces, parcels and lots of land to wit; A certain piece or tract of land situate in Patterson township, Beaver co., and bounded and described as follows—beginning at a chesnut tree on the west bank of Big Beaver creek, and running west 345 perches to a stake, thence south 218 perches to a red oak sapling, thence east 392 perches to a white oak on the bank of the creek, thence by the courses of the creek to the chesnut tree, the place of beginning.

Then beginning at the white oak the south east corner of the foregoing on the bank of the creek and running south 34 perches, south 29 deg. west 70 perches, south 41 deg west 48 perches south 40 deg. west 100 perches, south 28 deg west 58 perches to the mouth of Walnut run bottom, thence north 48 deg west 23 perches, north 25 deg west 25 perches, north 21 deg. west 19½ perches, north 49 deg west 13¾ per's, north 78 deg west 9¼ perches to a stone, thence south 87 deg west 113½ perches to a black oak, thence north 3 deg west 58 perches to a post and stone, thence south 87 deg. west 65 perches thence north 149½ perches to the red oak sapling, thence east 392 perches to the white oak on the bank of the Big Beaver creek, being bounded on the north by land of Dr. Samuel Adams, now known as the Adamsville and John Baker lands, on the east by Big Beaver creek, on the south by land claimed by John Ross and others, and on the west by lands claimed by Ross, Wells, Flatt and others, being all those two tracts of land known as the 100 acre tract on which the town of Brighton is laid out, and the 450 acre tract immediately above and adjoining said 160 acre tract, and containing in all within said boundaries about 559 acres more or less, excepting and reserving the following lots in the town of Brighton, some of which have been sold by James Patterson and those under whom he claims, to wit, The school house lot and graveyard, the paper mill lot, Hoops' tan-yard lots, numbered 32, 41 and 14 on Main street, also the unnumbered lot on the north east corner of main and mulberry streets, numbers 47 and 49 on the north side of race street, and the unnumbered lot on the north west corner of tank and race street, numbered 122, 123 and 124, on the west side of tank street, 118, 46, 44, 42, on the north side of mulberry street 137 on the north west corner of tank and mulberry streets, 211, 260, 269, 34, 85 on water st. 227, 286, 308 on walnut and front streets, and 160 on front and locust streets, and excepting the Flouring mill and one-third of the water power with necessary grounds on which to employ said power not exceeding ten acres.

Also, to all those other fifty-two lots situate on the east side of Big Beaver creek, in New Brighton, in said county; and numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, in a plan of lots laid out by James Patterson, bounded by the towing path of the canal, on the west by land of Miner and Merrick, and others on the east, Witsons on the south, and depreciation lot No —— on the north.

Also, all the right, title, interest and claim of the said Beaver Manufacturing Company to the following described property bought by M. T C Gould from Archibald Robertson, and by him conveyed to the said Manufacturing company, to wit,

The 108th part, be the same more or less, of sixteen water lots situated in the town of Adamsville, Chippewa township, Beaver county, in the plan of said town, recorded in deed book page 415, in the office for recording deeds in said county, on the 30th day of March, 1846, laid down as water lots and as such numbered. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 and 16, together with the water power appurtenant thereto

Also, to the undivided one-eighth part, more or less, of the following lots in the said town of Adamsville, numbered in the plan of the same, 29 27 28 82 83 22 23 88 89 20 21 90 91 19 92 93 17 18 94 15 16 95 96 13 14 97 12 98 99 10 11 100 101 and 99 102 103 6 7 104 105 4 5 106 2 3 77 and 78 24 86 87 25 76 80 81 85 which were appropriated and made appurtenant to said water lots.

Also, all the right, title, interest and claim of the said manufacturing company, of, in and to the following lots in said town of Adamsville, viz: 34 35 46 57 66 1 and 67.

Also, to all that certain piece or tract of land containing four acres and seven-eighths of an acre, lying west of the said town of Adamsville and not laid off into lots, and being portion of a thirty nine acre tract, set off to Sarah B Fetterman by an agreement in writing between the parties in interest, dated the 23d of June, 1853.

Also, to all that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the said town of Adamsville, immediately above the dam and between the street and water of the pool, not laid off into lots, and which by the agreement aforesaid was dedicated to the common use of the owners of the water lots in proportion to their respective interests, all which said lots, water lots, pieces and parcels of land are parts or pieces of a tract of land containing ninety acres, more or less, with the water power thereto appurtenant.

Also, the ten-twenty first parts (10-21) be the same more or less, of fourteen water lots situate in the town of Adamsville, Chippewa township, Beaver county, in the plan of said town, recorded in deed book X page 415, on the 30th March, 1846, laid down as water lots and numbered 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 and 16 together with all the water power appurtenant thereto.

Also, to the undivided thirteen twenty-fourth parts (13-24) more or less of the following lots in the said town of Adamsville, numbered 29 27 28 82 83 22 23 88 89 20 21 90 91 19 92 93 17 18 94 15 16 95 96 13 14 97 12 98 99 10 11 100 101 8 9 102 103 6 7 104 105 4 5 106 2 3 77 78 24 86 87 25 26 80 81 and 85 which were appropriated and made appurtenant to the water lots in the town of Adamsville (excepting and reserving therefrom and thereout a claim of M T C Gould and wife to two-thirds of one of the aforesaid fourteen water lots with the water power thereunto belonging, as also two thirds of the lots in the said town of Adamsville, appropriated and made appurtenant to the said water lot, and also excepting and reserving all the following lots in the said town of Adamsville, viz, lots numbered 29 27 28 82 and 83 in the plan of said town appropriated and made appurtenant to water lots numbered 1 and 2.)

Also, to the following lots in the said town of Adamsville, to wit, numbered 45 56 47 48 63 [illegible] 70 40 49 50 51 54 55 58 and 69.

[illegible] all that certain piece or parcel of land si[illegible] the township of Chippewa aforesaid bounded [illegible] west by the line of the tract of which this [illegible] the south by the north line of Ovid Pinney's portion of said tract as set apart to him by said agreement, on the east by a street, and on the north by a line running from the street aforesaid to the line of the tract, containing twenty one and one-eighth acres.

Also, to that certain piece or parcel of land situate in said town of Adamsville, immediately above the dam, and between the street and the water of the pool, not laid off into lots, and which by the agreement aforesaid was dedicated to the common use of the owners of the water lots (excepting and reserving therefrom and thereout for M T C Gould and wife an interest in to and out of the same proportionate to water lots 1 and 2, and two-thirds of an additional water lot.)

All of which was sold by Archibald Robertson, et ux, by deed dated 14th July, 1853, to M T C Gould, and by Gould, et ux, sold to said company by deed dated 15th July, 1853.

Also, all the right, title, interest and claim of defendants, of, in, and to the one undivided eighth part of the same, more or less, of sixteen water lots situate in the town of Adamsville, Chippewa township, Beaver county, in the plan of said town, recorded in deed book ——, page 415, on 30th March, 1846, laid down as water lots, and numbered 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 and 16, together with the water power appurtenant thereto.

Also, to one undivided eighth part more or less of the following lots in the said town of Adamsville, numbered in the plan of the same, 29 27 28 82 83 22 23 88 89 20, 21 90 91 19 92 93 17 18 94 15 16 95 96 13 14 97 12 98 99 10 11 100 101 8 9 102 103 6 7 104 105 4 5 106 2 3 77 78 24 86 87 25 26 80 81 and 85 which were appropriated and made appurtenant to said water lots.

Also, all the following lots in said town of Adamsville, viz. 34 35 46 57 66 1 67.

Also, to all that piece or parcel of land containing four acres and seven-eighths of an acre, lying west of the said town of Adamsville, and not laid off into lots, and being that portion of a 39 acre tract set off to Sarah B Fetterman, by said agreement dated 23d June, 1853.

Also, to all that certain piece or parcel of land situate in said town of Adamsville, immediately above the dam, and between the street and water of the pool, not laid off into lots, and which by said agreement was dedicated to the common use of the owners of the water lots, all which said lots, water lots, and pieces or parcels of land are parts of a tract of land containing ninety acres with the water power thereunto appurtenant, which were devised by Dr Adams to his sons by will registered in book B page 38.

Also, to all that certain piece or parcel of land in Chippewa township, Beaver county, being one half of the west end of a large tract of land once owned by Dr. Samuel Adams, and bounded as follows, commencing at a stake on the north line of land formerly owned by James Patterson and on the south east corner of piece numbered 'one,' in the four shares divided between Doctor Adams' daughters, thence north 5¾ deg east 90 perches to a stake on the north east corner of No 2, thence along the north line of said No 2 south 88½ deg west 107 perches to a stake on the north east corner of said No 2, thence south 1¾ deg east 89½ perches to a stake on the south east corner of said No 1, thence north 88½ deg. east 186 20-100 perches to the place of beginning, containing 107 acres and 28 perches, more or less

All the right, title, interest and claim of said defendants, of, in, and to all those four several pieces, tracts and lots of land situate in Fallston township, Brighton, and borough, in said county, separately described as follows—

A tract of land situate in Fallston and New Brighton townships, bounded and described as follows, beginning at an elm tree the north west corner, thence south 58½ deg, east 118 perches to the Darlington road, thence along said road, thence south 35 degrees, east 19 perches to the northern corner Lloyd's lot, thence by said lot 63½ deg, west 12 perches to a post, thence by land formerly owned by David Ramsey, south 3 deg, east 26 perches to a post, thence south 48½ deg, east 12 perches to a walnut tree, thence north 70½ deg, east 17 perches to a white oak, thence south 50 deg, east 60 perches to a post near the northern corner of the north western end of Brady's Run bridge, thence across said run south 73½ deg, east 13 perches to a post, thence along an alley south 36 deg, east 60 perches to a post, thence south 54 deg, west 12 perches to a post, thence north 58 deg, west 322 perches to a walnut tree, and thence by land of Thomas Williams north 31½ deg, 90 perches to the place of beginning, containing 115 acres more or less, (reserving out of the same, five small lots to wit: 1st the salt works lot, 100 ft., on the aforesaid alley and running back 170 feet, 2d, and 3d, the meeting house and school house lots, each 80 feet square—these 3 lots containing together about 267 perches, 4th, a lot adjoining the southern side of the orchard lot, being 120 feet on a 40 feet street and extending back, south 54½ deg. west 25 perches on the northern and 23 12-100 perches on the southern boundary and containing 146 perches, 5th a lot sold to David M'Cready, described as follows, beginning at the north western corner at a 40 feet street and thence by said street south 35½ deg, east 417 feet 6 inches, north 54½ degt eas. 40 feet, south 35½ deg, east 60 feet to the north eastern, corner, thence south 54½ deg, west 200 hundred and 10 feet 10 inches to the south eastern corner, thence north 59 deg, west 520 feet nine inches to the south western corner, and thence north 51½ deg, east 22 6-10 rods to the place of beginning, containing ten acres and one hundred and fifteen perches and 20½ feet, exclusive of the meeting house and school house lots, embraced in said boundaries)

Also a lot of ground situate in the borough of Fallston, embracing the mouth of Brady's Run: Beginning at the north east corner of Brady's run bridge thence north 33 deg, east 28 perches to a post on the bank of Big Beaver creek, thence across the mouth of said Brady's run south 38 deg, east 31 perches to a post on the line of Purdy's lot, thence by Purdy's ground south 54 deg, west about 230 feet to a post and thence north 73½ deg, west 13 perches to the place of beginning, which said tract of land and lot is a part of a tract officially called "Mill seat."

Also to a strip of ground in the village of Sharon, Borough township, between Water Lane and the Sharon road or street extending from the line common to the tract called 'Mill seat' and out lot No. 44 of the out lots of the town of Beaver to the Foundry lots.

Also to a lot of ground, situate in the village of Sharon, Borough township, fronting 50 feet on the Sharon road or street and extending back to a forty feet street, bounding north by William Gibson, and south by lot formerly owned by John Ream, enclosed. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the Beaver Manufacturing Company, at the suit of Chamberlin and Cuthbertson use of Matthew S Quay, also at the suit of Gabriel P Castor also at the suit of Elijah N Horner, also at the suit of Marcus T C Gould.

No. 4 ALSO

All the right title interest and claim of defendant, of in and to the following described farm of land situate in Darlington and South Beaver townships, bounded on the north and east by Matthew Elder, south by James M'Millen and Thomas Elder, west by Hartford and Matthew Elder, containing eighty four acres more or less, on which is erected one brick dwelling house and store house, and one frame and one log house, and one brick Factory and a saw mill and Dye house, together with water power seized and taken in execution as the property of John R Elder, at the suit of H W Powell and Robt M Hazlett, partners under the firm of Powell Hazlett & Co. also Patrick Dolan.

No 5 ALSO

All the right title interest and claim of defendant of in and to the following described tract or farm of land situate in Chippewa township, Beaver county, bounded on the north by Beall's property, east by public road and Beaver Manufacturing Company, south by Beaver Manufacturing company, and west by James Scott's heirs, containing one hundred and twelve acres, more or less on which is erected one large frame dwelling house, and frame barn, the property is enclosed, there is an orchard, out-houses &c., seized and taken in execution as the property of Marcus T C Gould, at the suit of John Baker.

No 6 ALSO

All the right, title interest and claim of defendent of, in and to the following described property, situate in Industry township, Beaver county, bounded on the north by land of Ja's Nevil, Dillenger and B Snider, east by land of Flanery, and South by F W Walker, coal street Wm Cairns, Russel & Nevil, containing 420 acres more or less, about 250 are cleared and under fence, with coal mine, Railroad &c—Seized and taken in execution as the property of James S. Wells, at the suit of John Emery and David Emery, also at the suit of John Dierr.

No. 7: ALSO.

All the right, title interest and claim of defendant of, in and to the following described lot of ground, situate in Darlington borough, bounded on the north by alley, east by alley, south by second street and west by lot of I A W Edgar on which is erected one two story frame dwelling house and a frame stable, the lot is enclosed and under fence; seized and taken in execution as the property of Alexander Anderson, Carp't, at the suit of John Duff, John A Caughey, dealing and doing business under the Firm of John Duff and Gaughey.

No. 8, ALSO

All the right, title interest and claim of defendant of, in and the to the following described farm of land situate in Big Beaver township Beaver County, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit, on the north by Lawrence county line and Cochran, east by Wm Lowery and Thomas McClure, south by Richard Baker, and west by Robert Shannon and Hugh Marshall, containing 200 acres more or less, nearly all cleared and under cultivation on which are erected a number of buildings to wit: one stone dwelling house two stories, one frame house and a number of frame buildings, and a barn, there are extensive coal banks opening on the place and a rail road to convey coal to Beaver creek, seized and taken in execution as the property of John P. Sherwin, at the suit of John Davidson.

No. 9, ALSO

All the right, title interest and claim of, in, and to the following described lot of ground situate in Darlington borough, Beaver County, bounded on the north by Academy lot; east by market st, south by alley, west by alley on which is erected one brick two story dwelling house and a frame stable—the lot is enclosed; seized and taken in execution as the property of William Boyd at the suit of James Edgar now for the use of Mathew Cochran.

No. 10: ALSO

All the right, title interest and claim of defendant, of, in, and to the following described property, situate in Chippowa township, Beaver county bounded on the North by lands late E. W Beal's east Beaver creek, south by Beaver Manufacturing Company, and west by Beaver Manufacturing Company, containing fifty acres more or less, on which is erected one stone paper mill, stone house, suitable for 4 families, one frame house, frame flouring mill and saw mill—water power.

Also, a lot situate in Brighton, bounded on the north by street, east by Tank st., south by James Patterson, and west by James Patterson, on which is erected one frame dwelling-house the lot is enclosed.

Also, a Lot situate as above, bounded on the north by street. East by James Patterson, south by —— and west by public road or main street, on which is erected one frame dwelling-house and kitchen attached.

Also, a Lot on the opposite side of the Road to the above, bounded on the north by —— east by public road, south by Beaver Man. Co., and west by Walnut Run, on which is erected one log shop or house.

Also, a Lot situate as above, bounded on the north and east by Beaver Manufacturing Co. south by street, and west main or public road, on which is erected one frame dwelling-house and stable. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Archibald Robertson, at the suit of H D King, use of W P Baum, also at the suit of Dicks n.Watson & Wm Patterson, executors of the last will and testament of Wm Dickson, dec'd; also, at the suit of Thompson Bell & Co.

No 11. ALSO

All the right, title. interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to the following described lot of ground situate in Hooks own borough, Greene township, bounded on the north by —— east by Main st., and Georgetown road, south by street, and west by ——, on which are erected one large two story brick dwelling with a basement, used for a Hotel, and a large stable wagon house and other out-buildings; seized and taken in execution as the property of Andrew M'Donald, at the suit of Alvin A Mason & Nathan Mason, partners under the power of A A Mason & Co.

No. 12. ALSO

At the same time and place, all the right, title interest and claim of defendant, of, in, and to all that certain tract of land situate in North Sewickly township, Beaver county containing sixty-four acres and fifty-one perches, strict measure, and bounded as follows: Beginning at a certain corner on Beaver creek, running thence by the same south 12 deg. east 11 per. south 11 deg. east 19 per. south 5 deg. east 60 per. south 20 deg, east 32 per, thence, north 88½ deg. east 66 per. by land of Robison's heirs to a stake; thence north 20 deg. east 79 per. by land of Ben. Whistler to a white walnut; thence by land of said Whisler north 1¼ deg. west 48 per. to a white oak; thence by land of Mitchell's heirs and Bennett's, south 88½ deg. west 130 per to the place of beginning seized and taken in execution as the property of Marcus T.C Gould, at the suit of Joseph Funkhouser and Louisa his wife.

No. 13. ALSO

At the same time and place, all the right, title. interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to the following described lots of ground, situate in Rochester township, Beaver county being lots Nos. 1, 6, 7, 8. 9, 10; 16, 17, 18, 19 and 26, in the plan of lots laid out by R F M'Ilvain in said township. Lot No. 1 being 56 feet Nos. 6, 7, 8 and 9 fifty feet, and No. 10 forty feet in front on Deer Lane, running back 125 feet to Wood st. No 6 being a corner lot bounded by Fox Lane, Wood st. Market st. and No 7. No 9 having erected upon it a two story stone dwelling house. Nos. 16, 17, 18 and 19 being fifty feet, and No. 20 forty feet in front on Wood st. and running back 128 feet to an alley adjoining Francis Reno, seized and taken in execution as the property of Robert F. McIlvain, at the suit of James Kent, Sante & Co.

No 14 ALSO

On Friday the 20th November, at 1 o'clock P M. at the same place as the above, all the right title interest and claim of defendant, of in and to the following described property situate in Sharon, Beaver County, Pennsylvania, being part of out-lot No 42 in the plan of out-lots of the town of *Beaver*, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north by lot of Whisler, east by Beaver creek, south by John Curry and west by road or street. on which is erected a large steam Flouring mill and steam saw mill well known as the *Sharon Mills;* seized and taken in execution as the property of William Davidson, at the suit of Archibald Johnson also at the suit of Launcelot Johnson.

No. 15 ALSO

Also, at the same time and place (Nov. 20th) all the right title interest and claim of defendant, of in and to the following described lot of ground in the Borough of Rochester, Beaver Co Pa., bounded on the north by street, east by street, south by Ohio river, west by New York street, on which is erected one frame Barrel factory and brick dry kiln, taken in execution as the property of Rhodes, Kennedy and Co., at the suit of John Hanna.

No 16 ALSO

At the same time and place, to wit, Nov. 20th all the right title interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to the following described lots of ground situate in the borough of Rochester, Beaver county, bounded on the north by lots of George Hinds and Marcus T C Gould, east by street, south by street, and west by lots of M T C Gould, containing 25 feet by 200 feet more or less, on which is erected a platform now in the occupancy of the Pittsburgh Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad Company; seized and taken in execution as the property of George Hinds at the suit of Samuel Ecoff and John Fisher.

JAMES DARRAGH,
Sheriff's Office, Beaver, Oct. 26, 1857.

NEW FALL GOODS!

J. T. LOGAN & CO.,

ON THE CORNER OF MARKET AND BRIDGE STREETS,

BRIDGEWATER, PENN'A.

Are now receiving and opening a new and beautiful assortment of

FALL GOODS;

(Cheaper than ever) to which they would respectfully invite the attention of purchasers. All those in want of Fall Goods, will find it to their advantage to call and examine the stock before purchasing elsewhere; as they are having on a heavy stock and are determined to sell at lower prices than any other house in the vicinity, in order to get up a good trade, and 'give people a chance to buy themselves rich.' Our motto is "Quick sales and short profits."

So one and all;
Don't forget to call,
Keep the goods a going (out)
And the money flowing (in)
And we'll keep the prices lower-in'

SEPTEMBER 1857.

CLOTHING

—AND—

Furnishing Goods,

FOR MEN AND BOYS

CARNAGHAN,

ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

WOULD now say to his patrons and all who desire a fashionable garment at a fair price, that he has recently added much to the size of his establishment, and more to the character of his stock, and is now opened for the FALL and WINTER trade, with a stock of surpassing excellence. It comprises in part—

Gent's Fine Frock and Dress Coats,

Overcoats, Frocks Sacks, Fur trimmed Raglans, (new style,) Business Coats trimmed with velvet and Plush, Beaver, Pilot, Lambskin and Satinett Coats, Sable Raglans, very rich and elegant. GENT'S FINE PANTS, the newest styles, from $1,25 to $12. GENT'S VESTS, of Plush, Silk, Cashmere, Velvet, Cloth, Satin, &c. Boy's Fine Cloth Jackets, plain and fancy; Boys' and Youths' Raglans and Sacks, Boys' and Youths' Sacks and Raglans, Fur Trimmed.

Boys' and Youths' Pants and Vests,

Neat styles, finely trimmed, White and colored Linen and Marseiles Shirts, Under Clothing, of Wool, Silk and Cotton, Winter Gloves and Gauntlets, Scarfs, Mufflers, Shoulder Braces, Ties, Cravats, Suspenders, Shawls, Canes, Silk, and Gingham Umbrellas, Carpet Sacks, &c.

A large variety of PIECE GOODS, exclusively for Custom work, is kept in connection with the above, and it is believed that in style, quality and price, the whole stock is such a one, as is rarely found in one establishment.

☞Every Garment is warranted well made, and sold at low rates.

☞FOR CASH ONLY.☜

oct7—f

DUFF'S MERCANTILE COLLEGE.

CORNER 3d & MARKET STS,
PITTSBURGH PA.

THE oldest and most extensive and most perfectly organized COMMERCIAL COLLEGE in the United States.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

Hon. JAMES BUCHANAN, President of the United States,
Hon. WILLIAM WILKINS,
Hon. MOSES Hampton,
Hon. WALTER H. LOWRIE,
Hon. CHARLES NAYLOR,
Gen. J. K. MOORHEAD,

P. DUFF, (author of Duff's system of Mercantile and Steamboat Book-keeping) President of the Faculty.

A. T. HOWDEN, Superintendent, with four associate teachers of Book-keeping.

J. S. DUNCAN, (author of Duncan's Penmanship) with an assistant, Professor of Business and Ornamental Penmanship.

N. B HATCH, Esq. Hon. J. M. KIRKPATRICK, Hon. Judge SHANNON, Lecturers on Commercial Law and Political Economy.

Rev. DAVID FERGUSON, Lecturer on Commercial Ethics.

J. MURPHY, Teacher of Detecting Counterfeit Bank Notes.

The Students of this institution are instructed from a First Premium System of Book-keeping, and a 1st Premium *System of Penmanship.*

Thirteen First Premium Silver Medals and Diplomas

Have been awarded by different Fairs to Duff's unrivalled system of Book-keeping, and Duncan's elegant new system of business and ornamental penmanship.

Duff's system of Book-keeping is found to contain nearly double the amount of practical business exercises given by any other Commercial College, and its superiority is attested by over 400 students, after from three to fifteen years successful practice in business, (circular p. 19) yet the process of teaching is so perfectly matured and simplified by near twenty years experience of the principal, that students usually graduate in half the time occupied by other Colleges, saving from $15 to $20 in board. No time is lost in experimenting upon 'New Systems of Teaching,' or waiting for the teachers to write out manuscript exercises. Our course of study will hereafter have added to it—

JOINT STOCK AND PRIVATE BANKERS' BOOKS. —A complete sett of each is prepared upon the most approved forms of Eastern and Western Banks and Banks and Bankers. Also,

RAILROAD BOOKS, prepared from the forms of the New York and Erie, and the Pennsylvania Railroad books.

No similar College in the Union exhibits such a list of successful students, (circular p 19,) either as Merchants, Book-keepers, or teachers of Book keeping and writing.

Duff's Bookkeeping, Harper's new enlarged edition. Price $1.50, postage 20 cents.

Duff's Steamboat Bookkeeping. Price $1; postage 9 cents.

Duncan's Business and Ornamental Penmanship; crown quarto, $5, mailed post paid. An elegantly bound copy of this splendid work will be presented to every student who hereafter graduates in the institution. The above works for sale by the book-sellers.

Specimens of Mr. Duncan's penmanship, and the new College Circular, just issued, mailed free ☞Address all letters to the Principal.

MONEY SAVED!

BY BUYING YOUR GOODS FROM

J. B. SMITH & CO.

SMITH'S FERRY, PA.

YOU can buy 10 lbs good Sugar for One Dollar; 10 yds good Calico for One Dollar, Delanes from 12 to 25, worth from 20 to 40; good bleached muslin from 10 to 12, worth 12 to 16. Other goods in proportion.

☞GIVE THEM A TRIAL.☜

WANTED—Grain, green and dried Fruit, Potatoes, Beans, &c. &c. (nov4*)

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of Charles Bruce, deceased, late of Hopewell township, Beaver Co. Pa., are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the subscriber, properly authenticated for settlement.

GEORGE BRUCE,
Nov. 3, 1857. Administrator.

KNIT Wool Goods.—Sacks, Hoods, Opera caps, cuffs, sleeves, Ladies' merino vests, victorines &c., just opened at TAYLOR'S.

LIST OF CAUSES,

For Trial at November Term, 1857; commencing 3d Monday, 16th November.

FIRST WEEK.

Rich'd Beeson, et al,	vs	Henry Stauffer,
Isaac Cox,	vs	Joseph Britton,
Jas Carson, for use,	vs	James Buckley,
Aaron P. Smith,	vs	John Graham,
John Pearks,	vs	William *Beacom*,
John Graham,	vs	Aaron P. Smith,
John Srodes. *qui tam*,	vs	Phillip Cooper,
Matthew Elder,	vs	William R. Sterling,
James Fombell,	vs	Stewart Copper, et al,
Same	vs	Same
Same	vs	Same
William H. Beach,	vs	Athalia Partington,

SECOND WEEK.

James Chambers,	vs	Hugh Hamilton, et al
Charles J. Taylor,	vs	Margaret White,
Thomas J. Schley,	vs	Samuel Johnston,
Henry J. Lance,	vs	Peter Lance's Adm'r,
Thomas J. Power	vs	Edward Warner,
Aaron P. Smith,	vs	John Graham,
Thomas J. Power.	vs	Christopher O'Rourke
Mary A Rodenbach et al	vs	William McGill,
F. R. Dravo,	vs	William Shrodes,
Abraham Lourimore,	vs	Charles Boak,
Robert Baker	vs	Samuel Blair,
Jackman T Stockdale, et al,	vs	Thomas Smith,
Alice A Kelly,	vs	Hugh Donaldson,

M. S. QUAY, Pro.
Oct. 15, 1857.

December Appointment.

DR. H. TUBBS,

Will be at his room, Bridgewater, Lehmer's Hotel, Wednes'y, Dec. 16, 1857.

For consultation upon all diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Heart, Liver, Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys and Spleen; also Dropsy, Gravel, Rheumatism, Nervousness, Debility, Dyspepsia, Female diseases, Ague and Fever, Fits, Impurities of the blood, Eruptions, Cancers, Ulcers, and all other varieties of long standing complaints, both external and internal.

For some ten years Dr. T. has devoted his entire time to chronic diseases, treating thousands annually, many of whom had exhausted every other resource within reach. In no case are mineral or other poisons employed, nor does he make sick to make well, or tear down to built up again. The medicines can be taken with safety by the most delicate, and patiens may remain at home, and continue with prudence their ordinary diet and excercise. Many have recovered under the treatment after friends and physicians had given up all hope, the indisputable evidence of which can always be furnished. Invalids, however reduced or despairing, are invited to call, and may be assured that no encouragement will be given or expense incurred, without a corresponding prospect of recovery.

☞Those afflicted with Rhumatism or kindred affections, will do well to read the following from Mr Caskey;

BELLEFONTAINE, O., Feb. 1857.

This may certify that I have been subject to severe pains and lameness of the back, for five or six years. Last Summer it so increased that I was disabled from work entirely for some time, and finally got so bad that I could not rise from the floor, nor get any rest when placed in bed. For two weeks my meals were taken while lying on the carpet, where I remained day and night. In this condition Dr Tubbs found me, when called last August. I had before at different times been under treatment of two physicians—one of whom thought it Neuralgia, the other was undecided what to call it. I cannot say that any benefit was derived from either. I afterward consulted a third one, who declined treating as he thought medicines would do me no good.

Within a week after commencing Dr. Tubbs' treatment, I found relief, and was soon able to resume my work. I am engaged in running a stationary engine at the Rail Road depot where I can at all times be found. My health remains good, and during the changes of the Fall and Winter, I have not suffered in the least from my old complaint.

JOHN CASKEY.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

Celebrated Female Pills.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir James Clarke, M. D. Physician Extraordinary to the Queen. This invaluable Medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases incident to the female constitution.

It moderates all excess, removes all obstructions, and brings on the monthly period with regularity. These Pills should be used two or three weeks previous to confinement; they fortify the constitution, and lessen suffering during labor, enabling the mother to perform her duties with safety to herself and child.

These Pills should not be taken by females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, pain in the Back and Limbs, Heaviness, Fatigue in Slight Exertion, Palpitation of the Heart Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headache, Whites and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disrodered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony or any other mineral.

Full directions accompanying each package. Price, in the United States and Canada, One Dollar.

Sole Agent for this country.

JOB MOSES,
Late I. C. BALDWIN & Co.,
Rochester, N.Y.

N. B. $1,00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agents, will insure a bottle of the Pills by return mail. For sale by C. L. KAISER, Rochester, Pa.

Wolesale Agents FLEMING BROTHER.
Pittsbugh Pa. Dec. 12

NEW FALL AND

WINTER GOODS,

M'CONNELL & BENTEL'S,

FREEDOM, PENN'A.

Are now opening a new and splendid

Stock of Dry Goods,

READY MADE CLOTHING,
HARDWARE,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HATS and CAPS,
QUEENSWARE,
GROCERIES—a full assortment always on hand.

We invite all to call and see for themselves, as we charge nothing for showing goods.

☞All kinds of country Produce taken in exchange for goods.

M'CONNEL & BENTEL.
Freedom, Oct. 14. '57.

"NO SUCH WORD AS FAIL."
A RESISTLESS REMEDY.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

CIRCULAR TO THE SICK.

The first hospital surgeons and medical publicists of Europe, admit the unparalleled anti-inflammatory and healing properties of this Ointment; governments sanction its use in their naval and military services; and the masses in this country and throughout the world repose the utmost confidence in its curative properties. It penetrates the sources of inflammation and corruption which underlie the external evidences of disease, and neutralize the fiery elements which feed and exasperate the malady.

RHEUMATISM, SCROFULA, ERYSIPELAS,

These are among the most terrible and agonizing diseases of the muscles, the fleshy fibre and the skin; yet in their worst forms and when seemingly incurable, they invariably disappear under a persevering application of this soothing, healing, antipote to pain and inflammation.

SALT-RHEUM, FEVER SORES, STIFF JOINTS.

In cases of Salt Rheum, where medical waters, lotions, and every recipe of the pharmacopœa have proved useless, the Ointment will accomplish a thorough cure. Fever Sores heal quickly under its influence, and its relaxing effect upon contracted sinews is truly wonderful.

DISCHARGING ULCERS.

A most remarkable and happy change is produced in the appearance of malignant ulcers after a few applications of this Ointment.—The surrounding reduess vanishes, and granules of healthy flesh begin to take the place of the discharged matter. This process goes on more or less rapidly, until the orifice is filled up with sound material, and the ulcer radically cured.

A WORD TO MOTHERS.

The young are the most frequent sufferers from external injuries, and therefore every mother should have this healing preparation constantly at hand. It is an absolute specific for sore breasts, and quickly removes the encrusted sores which sometimes disfigure the heads and faces of children.

SIGNIFICANT FACTS.

This Ointment is universally used on board the Atlantic and Pacific whaling fleet as a care for scorbutic affections and as the best possible remedy for wounds and bruises. Large supplies of it have recently been ordered by the Sultan of Turkey for hospital purposes.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:

Bunions	Lumbago	Sore Legs
Burns	Mercurial	Sore Breasts
Chap'd Hands	Eruptions	Sore Heads
Chilblains	Piles	Sore Throats
Fistulas	Rheumatism	Sores of all
Gout	Salt Rheum	kinds
	Skin Diseases	Sprains
Swel'd Glands	Stiff Joints	Scalds
Ulcers	Venereal Sores	Wounds of all kinds.

** Sold at the Manufactories of Professor Holloway 80 Maiden Lane, New York and 244 Strand London, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers of Medicines throughout the United States, and the civilived world, in Pots, at 25 cents, 62½ cents; and $1 each. Dr O. Cunningham, Beaver, is an authorized Agent for the sale of these medicines.

☞There is a considerable saving by taking the large sizes.

N. B. Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each pot.

February 25 1857.

BOERHAVE'S

HOLLAND BITTERS

THE CELEBRATED HOLLAND REMEDY FOR

DYSPEPSIA,

DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS,

LIVER COMPLAINT,

WEAKNESS OF ANY KIND

FEVER AND AGUE,

And the various affections consequent upon disordered

STOMACH AND LIVER.

Such as Indigestion, Acidity of the stomach, Colicky Pains, Heatburn, Loss of Appetite, Despondency, Costiveness, Blind and Bleeding Piles. In all Nervous, Rheumatic and Neuralgic Affections, it has in numerous instances proved highly beneficial, and in others effected a decided cure.

This is a purely vegetable compound, prepared on strictly scientific principles, after the manner of the celebrated Holland Professor, Boerhave. Because of its great success in most of the European States, its introduction into the United States was intended more especially for those of our fatherland scattered here and there over the face of this mighty country. Meeting with great success among them, I now offer it to the American public, knowing that its truly wonderful medicinal virtues must be acknowledged.

It is particularly recommended to those persons whose constitutions may have been impaired by the continuous use of ardent spirits, or other forms of dissipation. Generally instantaneous in effect, it finds its way directly to the seat of life, thrilling and quickening every nerve raised up the drooping spirit, and, in fact, infusing new health and vigor in the system.

NOTICE.—Whoever expects to find in this a beverage will be disappointed, but to the sick weak and low spirited, it will prove a greatful aromatic cordial, possessed of singular remedial properties.

CAUTION.—The great popularity of this delightful Aroma has induced many imitations, which the public should guard against purchasing. Be not persuaded to buy anything else until you have given Boerhave's Holland Bitters a fair trial. One bottle will convince you how infinitely superior it is to all these imitations.

☞Sold at $1 00 per bottle, or six bottles for $5 00, sold by the proprietors, Benjamin Page, Jr. & Co. Manufacturing Pharmaceutists and Chemists, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FARMS FOR SALE,

NEAR A RAILROAD DEPOT.

TWO good Farms, close to Industry Depot on Cleve. & Pitts. Railroad, about 150 acres, and 175 acres, a large portion cleared. They have on them a large number of fine fruit trees—Peach, Plum, Apple, &c, and will be sold cheap. Terms easy. Apply to J. S. WELLS,

Oct. 7. Industry, Pa.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of Samuel Dunbar, dec'd, late of Pulaski township, Beaver co. are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them to the subscriber, in said township, properly authenticated for settlement. HENRY PHILLIS, Executor.

Oct. 20, 1857.

PERFUMERY and Flavoring Extracts can always be found at P. B. YOUNG'S.

Orphan's Court Sale.

Pursuant to an order of the Orphan's Court of the County of Beaver, will be exposed to sale by public vendue or out-cry, on the premises, on Saturday the 14th day of November, next, the following described property, late the estate of Elizabeth Hice, dec'd, viz: a piece or parcel of land, lying and being situate in Hanover township, in said county, and bounded and described as follows. Beginning at a W. O. thence by land of Wm. Hice, N. 27°. W. 62 3-10 perches to a post; thence by land of John Hice, s. 33½° W. 32 perches to a post, thence by land of the same N. 58°, W., 4 perches to a post, thence by land of the same S. 84° W. 14 perches to a post; thence by land of the same N. 57½°., W. 13 perches to a stone thence by land of Robert L. Carothers, s. 34½° W. 52 2-10 perches to a post; thence by land of John Roberts s. 76° E. 66 6-10 perches to a stone, thence by land of John stevenson N. 45° E. 48 2-10 perches to the place of beginning.

Containing 28 acres and 3 perches strict measure, about 25 acres cleared, and in a good state of cultivation, on which is erected a log and frame dwelling house & frame Barn, there are also good springs of water and spring-house.

Terms—One-third of the purchase money to be paid on the confirmation of sale by the court, and the balance in two equal annual payments with interest from same time. For information apply to John Stephens, Administrator of said dec'd. By order of Court.

Oct. 14. 1857. Wm. K. BODEN, Cl'k

BEAVER COUNTY ss.

IN the Orphan's Court in and for the County of Beaver, before the Honorable Judges of said Court. In the matter of the petition of John McKee, and William McKee, Administrators of the estate of Robert R. McKee, dec'd, for a decree for specific performance of contract with William Henderson. And now, to wit, Oct. 23d 1857, The Court appoint De Lorma Imbrie Esq. an Auditor to take the evidence upon the facts alleged in the petition and answer, and report the facts.

[L. S.] By the Court.
Wm. K. BODEN, Cl'k.

Notice.—The undersigned will attend to the above appointment at his office in Beaver, on Saturday the 14th day of Nov., at 11 o'clock A. M. when and where parties interested may attend. D. L. IMBRIE, Auditor.

Orphan's Court Sale.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphan's Court of Beaver County, will be exposed to sale by public vendue or out-cry on the premises on Saturday the 14th day of November 1857 at 2 o'clock P. M., The undivided west half of in-lot No. 43, of Joseph Hemphill's plan of in-lots of the Borough of Bridgewater, bounded on the west (60) feet by Market street, north by No. 38, south by Boundary Lane, with large brick house thereon, two stories high, with brick kitchen, and basement story, a number of fruit trees upon the lot. Also the undivided west end of said No 38 bounding on Market street and adjoining the said No 43, enclosed. The property of Col. David Bois dec'd, late of said county. Both of which lots were held by him in his life-time and John R Shannon Esq., as tenants in common.

Terms.—One third of the purchase money on confirmation of sale by the Court, and the balance in two equal annual installments, with interest from same time. For information enquire of THOS J. POWER Rochester, JOS. H. WILSON Beaver, Administrators.

Attest, Wm. K. Boden, Cl'k.

Just Received

A large assortment of
COOKING, PARLOR & SHOP STOVES,

Of various designs and sizes, which for cheapness, durability and neatness, can not be excelled in this or any other place.

☞Call and examine them at the Stove, Tin Copper and Sheet Iron Wareroom of A. BESTWICK.

New Brighton, Sept. 7, 1857.

CABINET WAREROOM.

THE subscriber having taken possession of the shop lately occupied by David Johnston, dec'd., would respectfully announce to the citizens of Beaver, and vicinity, that he is prepared to make to order all articles in his line, at short notice, and upon reasonable terms. A general assortment of Furniture—such as Bureaus, Bedsteads, card, center, dining and breakfast Tables, Stands, &c., constantly kept on hand, which, for quality and workmanship, will compare favorably with those manufactured in any other establishment in the county.

Coffins made to order, at all hours, and a Hearse in constant readiness.

☞Shop on Main street, one door west of Argus' office. SOCRATES SMALL.

Beaver, Sept. 2d, 1857.

PUBLIC HOUSE.

THE subscriber, having purchased and fitted up that well known property at the North-west corner of the Public Square, in Beaver, adjoining the residence of Judge Agnew, is now prepared to accommodate the public, where he will use every exertion to please and make comfortable, all who may call on him.

Beaver, May 6, '57. Wm. A. LAIRD.

COAL! COAL!!

OF the Best quality, always on hand, and for sale, at the mines or delivered. Orders addressed to the undersigned at Fallston Beaver Co. Pa. will be promptly attended to.

R. D. COOPER.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of David Johnston, late of Beaver borough, Beaver county, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement, to the subscriber in said borough.

JOSEPH C. WILSON, Adm'r.
sept2

M. B. WELSH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
(District Attorney,)
Office in the Court House, Beaver, Pa.
July 15 1857, 1y.

JOHN M. DUNLAP
WITH
E. FROWENFELD & BRO.
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
CLOTHING,
NO. 48 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURG, PA

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters testamentary on the estate of Mary Johnston, deceased, late of Hanover township, Beaver county, have been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement. R. A. MOON, Executor.

may 21 1857.

W. R. STERLING,

Banker, Dealer in Exchange Bank Notes and Coin: New Brighton, Pa.

COLLECTIONS of Bills, Notes and Drafts, promptly attended to. Par and current funds received on deposit. June 11, '54

FAST Colored Lawns, from 6¼ cents up. White Brilliants, from 10 cts up. Figured do from 12½ cents up. Embroideries, and all kinds of white goods at greatly reduced prices, for 30 days, at
July 22, '57. TAYLOR'S.

WANTED—200 bushels good quality of Charcoal, to be delivered at my shop immediately. A. BESTWICK.
New Brighton, Aug. 31st, 1857.

KNIT Wool Goods.—Sacks, Hoods, Opera caps, cuffs, sleeves, Ladies' merino vests, victorines &c., just opened at TAYLOR'S.

DRUGS! DRUGS!! DRUGS!!!

Just Received
AND FOR SALE LOW, BY
P. B. YOUNG,
At his old Stand, Corner of 3d and Elk sts,
BEAVER, PA.

THE following Patent medicines can always be had at Young's New Drug Store:

Keyser's Cough Syrup, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and Cathartic Pills, Bowman's Vegetable Compound, Sanford's Invigorator, Perry Davis' Pain Killer, Radway's Resolvent, Relief and Pills, Boerhave's Holland Bitters, Wood's Hair Restorative, Prof. De Grath's Oil, Tobias' Liniment, Prof. Reed's Magnetic Oil, M'Lane's Vermifuge and Pills, Fahnestock's Vermifuge and Cough Balsam. Darley's American Heave Remedy, Seller's Cough Syrup and Vermifuge, Kennedy's Discovery, Swaim's Panacea, Myers' Extract of Rock Rose, Sine's Balsam Tar, Wild Cherry and Hoar Hound, Sine's Dysentary Compound, Brown's Essence of Jamaica Ginger, Godfrey's Cordial, Harlem Oil, Petroleum, Boush's Worm Confections, Merchant's Gargling Oil, Jayne's Carminitive, Trask's magnetic Ointment, Nerve and Bone Liniment, Holloway's Ointment and Pills, Thompson's and Cook's Eye Water, Kaiser & Bros. Arnica Ointment, and many others too numerous to mention, always on hand. may 6,'57.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

Of the Real Estate of Mary and Sarah Stockman, dec'd.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Beaver County, will be exposed to sale at public vendue, on, the premises, on Saturday, the 14th day of November next, at 12 o'clock, M., the Real Estate of Mary and Sarah Stockman, late of Beaver County, dec'd., being the undivided two-thirds of one hundred and six acres and seventy-five perches of land, devised to them and Eliza Stockman, as tenants in common by the last will and testament of John Stockman, dec'd., situate on the road leading from Beaver to New Castle, on the West of Big Beaver Creek, about six miles from New Brighton, in Big Beaver township, in said county: Bounded on the North by lands of Smiley, East by Big Beaver Creek, South by William Beatty and West by Robert Stinson, upon which is a dwelling house, barn or stabling, apple orchard, a number of never failing springs, streams of running water, about seventy five acres cleared, and under fence, balance well timbered; soil productive and veins of coal underneath; location pleasant and healthy.

Terms—One-third of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale, one-third in one year and the remaining one-third in two years thereafter, with interest. For information enquire of Samuel Blair, near the premises, or of M. B. WELSH, Trustee,

Attest, Wm. K. BODEN, Cl'k.
Beaver, Oct, 10th, 1857.

BEAVER COUNTY, ss:

IN the Orphan's Court in and for the county of Beaver, before the Honorable Judges of said Court. In the matter of the sale of real estate of Frederick Bower, dec'd, for the payment of debts of said deceased, in pursuance of an order of said court. And now to wit, Oct. 22, 1857, on motion of J. H. Wilson, Esq., Attorney for John A. Steinbach, Executor of Frederick Bower, dec'd, the Court appoint D. L. Imbrie, Esq. an Auditor to distribute the first instalment among the creditors, pro rata.

[L. S.] By the Court, W. K. BODEN, Clk.

Parties interested are hereby notified that I will attend to the duties of the above appointment at my office, in Beaver, on Friday, the 13th day of November, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

Oct. 27. D. L. IMBRIE, Auditor.

BEAVER COUNTY, ss.

IN the Orphan's Court in and for the county of Beaver, before the Honorable Judges of said Court. In the matter of the settlement of the account of James Moody, Administrator of the estate of Ross Robinson late of said county, deceased. And now, to wit, Oct. 23d, 1857, on motion, the Court appoint De Lorma Imbrie, Esq. an auditor to marshall the assets in the hands of the Administrator among the creditors.

[L. S.] A true extract. Attest,
Wm. K. BODEN, Cl'k.

Notice.—I will attend to the duties of the above appointment at my office in Beaver, on Thursday the 12th day of Nov. at 1 o'clock P. M. when and where, parties interested are notified to attend.

Oct. 27. D. L. IMBRIE, Auditor.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having made sale of his Foundery in Bridgewater, and being desirous of closing up his business without delay, would respectfully request all knowing themselves indebted by note or book account to call and settle up their accounts, and by so doing will save cost.

My books and notes will be found at my residence in Beaver, and in my absence from home, at the office of J. Monroe, Esq.

Sept. 9, '57. L. WHITSELL.

N. B. I wish to be understood that unless the above notice is attended to a legal course will be pursued.

Flour and Feed For Sale.

THE best quality of Flour, by the barrel and otherwise, and Feed of all kinds, constantly on hand, and for sale upon moderate terms, at the Industry Mills. F. W. WALKER.
Industry Sept. 23—3m

THE GREAT AMERICAN CORN SHELLER.

Now on Exhibition at
NO. 65 FIFTH STREET, PITTSBURGH,

Warranted to shell 20 Bushels per Hour, in the hands of one man. This machine is certainly the invention of the age, combining everything that is useful with the durable and efficient.

We respectfully invite the Farmer, Mechanic and Capitalist to a thorough trial of this machine. ☞CALL AND SEE.☜

☞State and County Rights for sale by the Agent. J. O. S. GOLDEN.
Sept. 9, 1857.

DISSOLUTION.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between Drs. D. & W. Stanton is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Persons having unsettled accounts are requested to call and settle the same without delay.

DAVID STANTON, M. D.
WILLIAM STANTON, M. D.
Oct. 1, 1857.

Dr. D. Stanton will still continue in the practice of Medicine and Surgery. Office at the old stand, second story of McCleery's building.—Residence at the lower end of Main street.
New Brighton, Oct. 7.

DISSOLUTION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between Charles Lukens, W. W Lysle and Horace Beeson, doing business under the firm of Charles Lukens & Co. was dissolved on the 21st of September 1857. The business will hereafter be conducted under the firm of Lukens & Beeson, who are duly authorized to settle the business of the late firm.

C. LUKENS,
W. W. LISLE,
HORACE BEESON,

CASH paid for Butter and Eggs, by A. S. HARVEY,
July 15 '57 No. 3, Stewart's Row.

SILKS—The largest and most beautiful stock of plain and figured Silks ever offered in this county, may be found at TAYLOR'S.
may 6

JOHN E. GIBSON,

Fashionable Tailor,
(OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE, BEAVER, PA.)
☞A share of the public patronage is respectfully solicited. (sep23)

THOS. KENNEDY, JR. ....JOHN T. SHANE.

THOMAS KENNEDY, JR., & CO

Corner of Wood and 4th sts,
PITTSBURGH, PA:
LOOKING GLASSES,
AND FANCY GOODS.
Our stock of Imported and Domestic
Fancy and Variety Goods,
Including
PRINTS, COMBS, CLOCKS, GLOVES, HOSIERY, SHIRTS, DRAWERS, SILK and COTTON HANDKERCH'FS, THREADS, BUTTONS, PORTMONNAIES,

And all articles in our line, is now large and varied. Additions are constantly being made direct from the Eastern manufacturers and Importers.

☞We earnestly solicit the attention of our former customers and buyers generally.
Pittsburgh Sept. 9, 1857.

HALL & CO.,

(SUCCESSORS TO JOHN HALL.)
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Hat and Cap Manufacturers,
And Dealers in Furs, Trimmings, &c.
NO. 89 WOOD ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.

MANUFACTURERS and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Beaver, Nutria, Silk and Cassimere Hats of the latest styles; Soft Fur and Wool Hats of every quality and fashion. Silk and Mohair, Plush, Cloth and Oil and Silk Caps. A full assortment of Children's Fancy Caps; also Beaver and Felt Hats.

Ladies Furs of every style and quality.

☞Single Hats and Caps of every style required made to order with care and dispatch.
Pittsburgh, Sept. 30.

BEAVER MACHINE WORK.

Childs, M'Connell and Darraghs,
FOUNDERS
AND
STEAM ENGINE BUILDERS
Fallston, Beaver County, Pa.

WE respectfully call attention to the inducements offered for purchasing Engines and Machinery mentioned below. We have purchased the right to make and sell the
PATENT OSCILLATING ENGINE
of Messrs. Cridge & Wadsworth, and are now engaged in the manufacture of them at the lowest possible rates, which is about twenty five per cent. lower than the Slide Valve Engine—Their simplicity and durability, combined with their cheapness, and almost utter impossibility to get out of order, renders them the most desirable Engine to have.

The following is a list of the different kinds of Machinery which we have made. Persons wishing to procure anything of the kind, will do well to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Double Slide Valve Reciprocating Engines, the same as manufactured at Salem, Ohio; Oscillating Engines, Cridge & Wadsworth's Patent; Tub and Bucket Machinery; Flour Barrel and Nail Keg Machinery; Planing Machines: Cylinder or Barrel Saws; Fire Brick and Clay Rollers; Starch Rollers, Pipes and Castings for extracting Oil from Cannel Coal; Flouring Mill Gearing; Pullies and Shafting; Muley, Sash, and Circular Saw Mills; Lath Machinery, &c., besides numerous other Machines which it is not necessary to enumerate.

We might add a long list of certificates, but deem any but the following unnecessary.

Economy, December 24th, 1856.

Messrs. Cridge, Wadsworth & Co, Gentlemen:—We hereby certify that we have had one of your Oscillating Engines in use for nearly four months, and that it gives satisfaction in every respect. Its principal advantages over the common Engine are—

1st. Its simplicity, and the consequent facility to keep it in good order.
2d. It takes up much less room.
3d. It requires less pressure of steam to do the same amount of work; and is, therefore, worked with less danger and less fuel.

Respectfully yours,
R. L. BAKER
JACOB HENRICI,
Trustees

Our facilities for shipping to any point whatever, by Rail Road, Canal, or on the Ohio River, is as good as at any other point. Our Works are situated in Fallston, Pa. on the west Bank of the Beaver River, opposite N. Brighton, and only one hour's ride by rail from Pittsburgh. July 1, 1857.

Register's Notice

ALL persons interested in the following Administration and Guardian Accounts which have been passed and filed in the Register's office of Beaver county, Pa., will take notice that the same will be presented to the Orphan's Court, to be held at Beaver, in and for the county of Beaver, on Wednesday the 18th day of November, 1857, for confirmation and allowance:

The account of Francis M. Erwin, administrator of the estate of William Erwin, dec'd.
The account of Daniel Brenner, administrator of the estate of Henry Beyer, dec'd.
The account of Henry A. Baker, administrator of the estate of Michael Baker, dec'd.
The account of David Scott, executor of the estate of George Denny, dec'd.
The account of Samuel Young, executor of the estate of William Calvin, dec'd.
The account of Benj. Todd, executer of the estate of John Knight, dec'd.
The account of John Frishkorn, executor of the estate of Charles Shever, dec'd.
The account of Phillip Blinn, administrator of the estate of Phillip Blinn, sr.,
The account of Martha Turner, guardian of Martha Jane, daughter of John Turner, dec'd.

S. B. WILSON, Reg'r.
Oct. 16, 1857.

DENTAL SURGERY.

J MURRAY would announce to the public that he has, at considerable cost, procured the latest improvements in the profession, and is now prepared to accommodate every variety of public taste.

1st. Single gum-teeth, on gold or silver plate
2d. Block-teeth, on gold plate, presenting a continuous gum.
3d. Indestructible teeth on Gutta Percha base.

As this last is a new mode of inserting teeth, should it fail to render satisfaction after a fair trial, I will replace the work with gold or silver.

Office and residence on Market Street, opposite the Market House, Bridgewater.
Bridgewater, Jan. 2, 1856.

NOTICE.

IS hereby given to all persons knowing themselves indebted to the Firm of Young & Thomas and late Wm. Thomas that they are requested to call at the store of P. B. Young, with whom I have left my Books, and make settlements of their accounts, up to the 20th of November, after which date, all amounts remaining unsettled, will be left with J. G. Bliss Esq for settlement.

Beaver Oct. 12 '57. WILLIAM THOMAS.

For Rent.

TWO Rooms on ground floor, and two rooms on second story, with cellar, smoke-house, out-oven, stable, &c. Inquire at this Office.
(oct20)

AYER'S PILLS,

A NEW and singularly successful remedy for the cure of all Bilious diseases—Costiveness, Indigestion, Jaundice, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Fevers, Gout, Humors, Nervousness, Irritability, Inflammations, Headache, Pains in the Breast, Side, Back, and Limbs, Female Complaints, &c. &c. Indeed, very few are the diseases in which a Purgative Medicine is not more or less required, and much sickness and suffering might be prevented, if a harmless but effectual Cathartic were more freely used. No person can feel well while a costive habit of body prevails; besides it soon generates serious and often fatal diseases, which might have been avoided by the timely and judicious use of a good purgative. This is alike true of Colds, Feverish symptoms, and Billous derangements. They all tend to become or produce the deep seated and formidable distempers which load the hearses all over the land. Hence a reliable family physic is of the first importance to the public health, and this Pill has been perfected with consummate skill to meet that demand. An extensive trial of its virtues by Physicians, Professors, and Patients, has shown results surpassing any thing hitherto known of any medicine. Cures have been effected beyond belief, were they not substantiated by persons of such exalted position and character as to forbid the suspicion of untruth.

Among the many eminent gentlemen who have testified in favor of these Pills, we may mention—

Dr. A. A. Hayes, Analytical Chemist, of Boston, and State Assayer of Massachusetts, whose high professional character is endorsed by the
Hon. Edward Everett, Senator of the U. S.
Robert C. Winthrop, Ex-Speaker of the House of Representatives.
Abbott Lawrence, Minister Plen. to England.
† John B. Fitzpatrick, Cath. Bishop of Boston.
Also, Dr. J. R. Chilton, Practical Chemist, of New York City, endorsed by
Hon. W. L. Marcy, Secretary of State.
Wm. B. Astor, the richest man in America.
S. Leland & Co., Prop's of the Metropolitan Hotel, and others.

Did space permit, we could give many hundred certificates, from all parts where the Pills have been used, but evidence even more convincing than the experience of eminent public men is found in their effects upon trial.

These Pills, the result of long investigation and study, are offered to the public as the best and most complete which the present state of medical science can afford. They are compounded not of the drugs themselves, but of the medicinal virtues only of Vegetable remedies, extracted by chemical process in a state of purity, and combined together in such a manner as to insure the best results. This system of composition for medicines has been found in the Cherry Pectoral and Pills both, to produce a more efficient remedy than had hitherto been obtained by any process. The reason is perfectly obvious. While by the old mode of composition, every medicine is burdened with more or less of acrimonious and injurious qualities, by this each individual virtue only that is desired for the curative effect is present. All the inert and obnoxious qualities of each substance employed are left behind, the curative virtues only being retained. Hence it is self-evident the effects should prove as they have proved more purely remedial, and the Pills a surer, more powerful antidote to disease than any other medicine known to the world.

As it is frequently expedient that my medicine should be taken under the counsel of an attending Physician, and as he could not properly judge of a remedy without knowing its composition, I have supplied the accurate Formulæ by which both my Pectoral and Pills are made to the whole body of Practitioners in the United States and British American Provinces. If, however, there should be any one who has not received them, they will be promptly forwarded by mail to his address.

Of all the Patent Medicines that are offered, how few would be taken if their composition was known! Their life consists in their mystery. I have no mysteries.

The composition of my preparations is laid open to all men, and all who are competent to judge on the subject freely acknowledge their convictions of their intrinsic merits. The Cherry Pectoral was pronounced by scientific men to be a wonderful medicine before its effects were known. Many eminent Physicians have declared the same thing of my Pills, and even more confidently, and are willing to certify that their anticipations were more than realized by their effects upon trial.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Being sugar wrapped they are pleasant to take, and being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

For minute directions, see wrapper on the Box.

PREPARED BY
JAMES C. AYER,
Practical and Analytical Chemist,
LOWELL, MASS.
Price 25 Cents per Box. Five Boxes for $1.
SOLD BY

AGENTS—Young, & Thomas Beaver, Dr. Smith Bridgewater; C. L Kaiser, Rochester, Dr. Sargent, New Brighton; John Black Darling on, and by all merchants everywhere. Dr. O. Cunningham, Beaver.

WHY DO YOU SUFFER?

Use Kaiser's
CELEBRATED GERMAN ARNICA
OINTMENT

A never failing remedy for Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, sprains, pains, bruises, pain in the back, stiffness or numbness of the limbs, or weakness in the joints, swellings, sore throat, burns, scalds, cuts, old sores, frosted feet, neuralgic affections, &c., and in fact for all diseases which require an external application; as such it has no equal. The numerous remarkable cures effected by the use of the German Arnica Ointment, and the large and constantly increasing demand for the same, has led the Proprietors to bring this invaluable remedy before the public, and take pleasure in recommending it to the afflicted.

Wm. Plate, of Bridgewater, Pa., writes to us: I have used Kaiser's Celebrated German Arnica Ointment for a very severe bruise, and it has effected an immediate cure; therefore, I feel it my duty to recommend this Ointment to all similarly afflicted. WM. PLATE,
Bridgewater May 9th '57. Watchmaker

I have used Charles L. Kaiser & Bro's Arnica Ointment, and believe it the best curative for a burn I have ever tried. S. H. DARRAGH.
Sharon, May 1st, 1857.

Prepared and sold Wholesale and Retail by C. L. Kaiser & Bro., Druggists, Rochester, Beaver county, Pa., Proprietors.

Agents for Bœrhave's Holland Bitters, Clarke's Female Pills, Bowman's Vegetable Compound, Jayne's Family Medicines, and all other Patent Medicines of the day.. June 3 1857

Just Received

At the Rochester Drug Store, Sign of the Golden Mortar.

10,000 Havanna Segars, different kinds.
3 doz Balm of Thousand flowers.
6 " Mecu fun.
1 gross Sir James Clarke's Female Pills.
5 " M'Lanes Pills and Vermifuge.
Dr. A. Jaynes Family medicines.
10 doz. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.
2 casks Catawba Wine and Brandy.
6 doz. Bowman's Vegetable Compound.
5 gross Bœrhave's Holland Bitters.
Shoulder Braces of all descriptions.
1 gross Radway's Remedies.
1 " Perry Davis' Painkiller.
For sale low by
C. L. KAISER & BRO.
Proprietors of Kaiser's Celebrated German Arnica Ointment.

CHAMBERLIN & CUTHBERTSON,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law. Office on Broadway, 3d door below Merrick House, New Brighton. apr19

BALM OF A THOUSAND FLOWERS, at (may6,'57.) YOUNG'S.

Notice to Farmers—20 Improved Rail road Power Threshers, with vibrating separators, warranted in every respect, for sale by aug26 JAMES WARDROP, 47 Fifth st.

LADIES SHOES—20 dozen ladies morocco boots. 20 doz. gum over shoes and sandals shoe, just received at TAYLOR'S.
november 19, 1856.

The Greatest Medical Discovery OF THE AGE.

Dr. Kennedy, of Roxbury has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common pimple.

He has tried it in over 1100 cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor.) He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its virtue, all within twenty miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing sore mouth.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of Pimples on the face.

Two or three bottles will clear the system of Biles.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth and stomach.

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst cases of Erysipelas.

One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humor in the Eyes.

Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and bloches among the hair.

Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers.

One bottle will cure scaly eruption of the skin.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworm.

Two to three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate case of rheumatism.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the salt rheum.

Five to eight bottles will cure the worst case of Scrofula.

A benifit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the above quantity is taken.

Reader, I peddled over a thousand bottles of this in the vicinity of Boston. I know the effect of it in every case. So sure as water will extinguish fire, so sure will this cure humor. I never sold a bottle of it but that sold another, after trial it always speaks for itself. There are two things about this herb that appear to me surprising; first that it grows in our pastures, in some places quite plentiful, and yet its value has never been known until I discovered it in 1846—second, that it should cure all kinds of humor.

In order to give some idea of the sudden rise and great popularity of the discovery, I will state that in April, 1853, I peddled it and sold about six bottles per day—In April 1854, I sold over one thousand bottles per day of it.

Some of the wholesale Druggists who have been in business twenty and thirty years, say that nothing in the annals of patent medicines was ever like it. There is a universal praise of it from all quarters.

In my own practice I always kept it strictly for humors—but since its introduction as a general family medicine, great and wonderful virtues have been found in it that I never suspected.

Several cases of epileptic fits—a desease which was always considered incurable, have been cured by a few bottles. O, what a mercy if it will prove effectual in all cases of that awful malady—there are but few who have seen more of it than I have.

I know of several cases of Dropsy, all of them aged people cured by it. For the various diseases of the Liver, Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Asthma, Fever Ague, Pain in the Side, Diseases of the Spine, and particularly in diseases of the Kidneys &c., the discovery has done more good than any medicine ever known.

No change of diet ever necessary—eat the best you get and enough of it.

Directions—Adults one table spoonful per day—Children over ten years dessert spoonfull. Children from five to eight years, tea spoonful. As no directions can be applicable to all constitutions, take sufficient to operate on the bowels twice a day. Manufactured by
DONALD KENNEDY,
No 120, Warren St. Roxbury, Mass.
PRICE $1.

☞T. W Dyott & Sons, Philadelphia, Gen. Ag'ts for Pa. For sale by WP Philips, Freedom; C L Kaiser, Rochester; and Dr. S Smith, Bridgewater; General wholesale agents Western Pa., Geo. H. Keyser, 146 Wood St. Pittsburgh, J. P. Flemming Federal St. Allegheny City, Maclay & Young, Beaver.

TO CASH BUYERS,

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

THE season has arrived when our stock of Summer Goods must and will be sold. Cold weather in the early part of the season has left us with a stock of Summer goods, by far too large for this advanced time of Summer, and as we are determined to carry over no goods to another summer—thereby losing the use of our money for nearly a year—we will for Thirty days to come, sell at EASTERN COST, our stock of

Lawns,	Mantillas,	Fancy Silks,
Brilliants,	Shawls,	French Collars,
Challies,	Bonnets,	Mohair mitts,
Debeges,	Ribbons,	Parasols,

and variety goods generally.

As a further inducement to purchasers, we will also sell at a reduction our stock of Domestic and Staple goods—such as Calicoes, Muslins, Tickings, Checks, Table Linens, and all goods usually kept in a dry goods store. As we are determined to close out our stock—particularly light goods—some good bargains may be expected. T. M. TAYLOR,
July 22, '57. Rochester 'on the hill.'

T. J. CHANDLER..........M. E. GILLESPIE

A CARD.

I have this day associated with me in the practice of Dental Surgery, Dr. M. E. Gillespie, (late of Crestline, Ohio,) under the name of Chandler & Gillespie, where we are prepared to perform all the operations of the profession, in the most approved manner. Teeth from one to full sets inserted in gold or silver plate.—Also full or partial setts on gutta percha vase.

We are also prepared to insert teeth in entire porcelain base, which cannot fail to please the most fastidious, in beauty and cleanliness. We invite attention to our specimens.

All those indebted to me by note or book account, will please call and settle, as I am anxious to close my old books. T. J. CHANDLER.
Rochester, Aug. 6, 1856—6 m.

CHAIRS! CHAIRS!!

JOHN M'CUNE still continues the manufacture of every kind of plain and ornamental Chairs. Call and examine my stock. Shop opposite Hugh Anderson's Grocery, on 3d street. The stock is lower than ever before offered in this market. Old Chairs painted or grained, and made to look as well as new.
Beaver, Dec. 13, 1854.

Low by the Piece.

100 pieces bleached muslins, assorted.
6 bales brown do do
200 pieces Cocheco' and other prints.
50 pieces Lancaster ginghams.
June 4. T. M. TAYLOR.

FRENCH leather Boots for Ladies and Misses, a new style for winter, made to order, at the Shoe store of BARNES & NICHOLSON,
dec10 Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

CORN CULTIVATORS—40 Expanding Cultivators, adapted to potato and corn crops, for sale by J. WARDROP,
je10. 5th street

JOSEPH H. WILSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW—Office in the Lawrence house, on the North side of the Diamond, Beaver, Pa. Jan 7 1857

JOHN M. LUKENS, G. F. LUKENS, W. LUKENS.

LUKENS & SONS,

Forwarding and Commission Merchants Rochester, Pa Agents for steamer Michigan No. 2, between Pittsburgh and Beaver. ap2

NOTICE TO GARDENERS—300 N. Jersey bushel baskets; 10 doz Potato hooks; 12 doz Potato digging forks, for sale by
aug26 JAMES WARDROP.

TO THE AFFLICTED.

If you want Patent medicines or any other kind of medicines, call at Young's, and buy them cheap and pure. may6,'57.

Glad News.

FULL OF HOPE TO THE AFFLICTED AND SUFFERING!

Many of the thousand portals of Death may be closed, and life made happier, and more comfortable to thousands who are now in danger. Doubtless this world contains many a balm to soothe its physical woes and cure its diseases. Among these in prominent rank, stands

BOWMAN'S
VEGETABLE COMPOUND,

A SAFE and speedy cure for Consumption, not only in those milder forms of Throat and Lung Diseases, such as colds, coughs, quinsey, difficulty of breathing, bronchitis, Ministers' sore throat, weakness of the chest, asthma, inward ulcer, spitting of blood, influenza, croup, whooping-cough, pain in the breast and side, hoarseness, catarrh and catarrhl affections, inflammation of the lungs, bleeding of the lungs, and such like. But its superior excellence is seen and tested in the more advanced affections of the lungs. For the truth of the above statement and the efficiency of the preparations as an antidote, we refer the public to the following testimonials:

Language is scarcely strong enough to tell the great power of this
WONDERFUL DISCOVERY!
The doubting may try and be convinced.

The Proprietors point to the following bona fide certificates with confidence on the community; they are but samples of the many hundreds of testimonials in our possession:

Philadelphia, Aug. 15. 1856.—Last spring, while in Pittsburgh, I had a bad cold and cough, which troubled me much, and a friend of mine gave me a bottle of Bowman's Vegetable Compound for diseases of the throat and lungs, which I commenced taking, and found relief almost immediately. I had taken many things for cough and hoarseness, but never got anything to help me as it has done. I believe it to be the best antidote for coughs and hoarseness that is out, and cheerfully recommend it to the public. THOS. H. STOCKTON.
Pastor 1st Prot. Meth. Church.

From Judge Vanhorn, of the District Court at Cincinnatia.

Cincinnati, May 4, 1856.—I have used Bowman's Vegetable Compound for bronchitis and cough, and believe it to be the best medicine out for those diseases, and the only one I ever got to give me any permanent relief. It will cure. I recommend it to the public as an honest and efficient medicine, and will perform what it is published to do. W. VANHORN.

TO THE PUBLIC.

I have used Bowman's Vegetable Compound in my family, for coughs, colds and Ministers' sore throat and believe it to be the best thing that I ever got for those complaints, and cheerfully recommend it to the public.
REV. J. GASTON,
Pastor of the Clinton st. M. E. Church,
June 10, 1855. Cincinnati.

Here is one from the old pioneer Methodist preacher of Ohio, Rev. J. B. Finley.

I believe Bowman's Vegetable Compound to be the best remedy for Diseased Throat and Lungs, of the day. I have tested it, and found it to be the best of all the popular remedies I ever tried, and I have tried very many. I recommend it to the public. Try it and you will be convinced of its superiority.
Cincinnati July 1856. Rev. J. B. Finley.

Hear what the celebrated Dr. Peck says:

New-York, May 12, 1856.—I have used Bowman's Vegetable Compound for coughs and hoarseness in speaking; and believe it to be the best preparation for Throat and Lung complaints I ever got; and I recommend it to the public speaker and singer, as well as those afflicted with Lung diseases. J. T. PECK.

Hear what Dr. Benson, of Cincinnati, says. [Extract from a letter.]

"Bowman's Vegetable Compound contains a virtue which is not possessed by any other popular medicine in my knowledge. It does not only smoothe the disease over, giving it only temporary relief (like most of patent medicines,) but it commences at the root of the disease, and performs a perfect cure.
G. W. BENSON, M. D.

Our space will not permit us to publish any certificates in full, but we would refer to the following persons, whose letters are in our possession, certifying to its worth:

Rev. Bishop Morris	Cincinnati,
Rev. Robert Walker	do
Rev. Joel Waite	Economy,
Rev. John Powell	Portsmouth,
John L. M'Junkin	Butler,
Henry L. Griffith, Esq.	Pittsburgh,
B. B. Baker	Wheeling,
Capt. E. Gordon	Pittsburgh,
John T. M'Combs	do
Mrs. Mary Morrow	N. Brighton,
Mrs. M. Evans	do
Robert Greenlee	Beaver,
Isaac Sutherland	Vanport,
Mrs. S. A. Gettys	Freedom,
Silas Roberts,	Meadville,
Henry Smith	New Castle,
Mrs. Sarah Lowry	Lawrence co.
Joseph P. Brown	do
Martha A. Wilson	New Castle,
Ex-Gov. W. F. Johnston	Pittsburgh,
T. C. Cunningham	Allegheny,
Isaac Whitesides	do
D. Maratta	Bridgewater,
Rev. Wm. Smith	Louisville,
Judge Keys	Cincinnati,
Capt. Geo. Kennedy	Wellsville,
James Wilkins	Allegheny,
J. P. O'Neil	Steubenville,
Rev. Henry Cline	Venanco co.
Dr. James Parsons	Louisville,
Rev. John Watkins	Maysville,
Capt. Jacob Poe	Georgetown,
James L. Dodds	Butler co.
Ex-Gov. Wm. Bigler	Penn'a,
Rev. G. Sechon	Louisville.

Bowman's Vegetable Compound sold by Druggists at $1 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $5.

C. L. Keyser is our agent at Rochester, Beaver county, Pa. Retail merchants can be supplied at our wholesale prices, by C. L. Kaiser. Also H. T. & J. Reeves, New Brighton. Direct all orders for medicine to D. H. M. Bowman & Co., New Castle, Lawrence county, Pa., sole Proprietors. Agents wanted in every village in the United States and Canadas. Apply by letter or otherwise to the proprietors.
Nov. 19, 1856.

LIME! LIME! To the Public.

THE undersigned having finished two LIME KILNS, on the farm formerly belonging to Samuel Johnston, Vanport, would respectfully inform the Public, that he is prepared to furnish almost any quantity wanted at the shortest notice. The Lime is of the best quality, and nearly three-fourths of a mile nigher Beaver than ano other in the vicinity. J. J. POWER

Refer to Hugh Anderson, Beaver; B S Ranger, Bridgewater; or John Stiles, Rochester.
☞Address, Rochester, Pa. Apr 29,'57.

Seminary Lesson.

Question. How many Ladies are there in the Female Seminary in Beaver? Answer. One Hundred.

Question. Would it be a desirable location for an Oculist or Eye Doctor? Ans. No, sir.

Question. Why not? Ans. Because the Ladies all wear fine Ear Drops, which they get cheap at the establishment of WM. PLATE, in Bridgewater. He also deals largely in Finger Rings, Pins, Gold and Silver Watches, all cheap, very cheap, for Cash. July 22, '57.

BONNETS & RIBBONS.—We are receiving fresh supplies every week throughout the season, of the most fashionable styles.
June 4. T. M. TAYLOR.

GLOVE leather patent tip Boots for Ladies at the Shoe store of BARNES & NICHOLSON,
dell Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

PERFUMERY and Flavoring Extracts can always be found at P. B. YOUNG'S.

A NEW STOCK OF Fall and Winter Goods.

JUST received at the corner of Market and Bridge streets, Bridgewater, Pa. I have just received and am now opening a very desirable stock of goods suitable for the present and coming season, to which I invite the attention of my old customers and the public in general to an examination, as I feel confident it will compare in quality and price to any other house in this vicinity.

DRESS GOODS & TRIMMINGS.

I would especially invite the ladies to call and examine my stock of silk, French merinoes, all wool delaines, cashmeres, coburgs, poplins, Persian cloths, Persian twills, ginghams, chambros, paper cambrics, cambric, jaconet, swiss and mul muslins, shawls, dress trimmings, lace fringes, bonnet ribbon, sleeves, collars, waist bands, hose &c. Also a large assortment of men and boys wear, consisting of black and colored French cloths, doe skins, fancy, cassimeres, tweeds, cords, jeans, satin and fancy vestings, nett shirts and drawers, silk cravats, handkerchiefs, stocks, suspenders, comforts &c.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

Colored, white and barred flannel, canton flannels, linseys, brown and bleached muslins, shirting checks, drilling, nankeens, tickings &c. Boots and shoes for men, boys, ladies and children, for durability and neatness cannot be surpassed. Also a large assortment of soft hats, cloth, plush and oil silk caps. Hardware, queensware, glass, nails and groceries, all of which will be sold low for cash or produce.

Oct. 15, 1856. THOMAS ALLISON.

Just Received at the New Drug and CHEMICAL STORE.

Oat Meal, Pearl Barley, Pearl Sago, Tapiaco, Arrow Root, Lac Sulphur.
Ground Ginger, Cinnamon, Mustard, Cloves, Cayenne Pepper, extracts for cooking &c.
Lemon, Strawberry, Raspberry, Nutmeg, Vanilla, Pine Apple &c.
Alum, Copperas, Indigo, Oxalic Acid, white and common Glue, Madder, Extract Logwood, ground do. Camwood, burnt Umber, Vermillion, Chromic Green, Yellow do. Yellow Ochre, Venetian Red, Spanish Drown, Vandyke Brown, Starch, Rosin, Chalk, Putty, Oils, Glass Turpentine, Varnish, Carpenters Cough Syrup of Hoarhound, Carrigreen, and Slippery Elm.
Sellers Cough Syrup, McLane's Vermifuge, Carpenters do. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Ayer's Pills, Davis' Pain Killer, Dalley's Pain Extractor, Holland Bitters, Terrell's Tetter Ointment, Tooth Paste and Powder, Clothes Brushes, Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, White Wash do. Trusses, Fancy Soap, Glaziers Tacks, Perfumery generally, Vials, Bottles by the gross or otherwise, Paint and Varnish Brushes, Nursing Bottles, Brandy and Wine for Medicinal purposes. O. CUNNINGHAM.
Oct. 22, 1856

David Stanton, M. D. Wm. Stanton, M. D

DRS. D. & W. STANTON,

RESPECTFULLY, offer their services in the practice of medicine and surgery, to the inhabitants of New Brighton, Fallston and vicinity.

Office and lodging in second story of M'Cleery's building, one door North of Merrick House, New Brighton, Pa. April 16, 1856.

ALL persons having unsettled accounts on my old books will confer a favor by calling immediately. D. STANTON.

War is Horrible!

FRIENDS, Citizens and Strangers, Take Notice—That D. Woodruff still continues the MARBLE BUSINESS in all its various branches. Persons wishing any thing to mark 'the last resting place of their friends,' will find it greatly to their interest to give me a call before going to Pittsburgh: as I am determined not to be undersold. Stock of the best Rutland and Italian marble. Jobs finished with dispatch and workmanship warranted. A word to the wise is sufficient. ☞Shop on Bridge street, opposite Dr. Smith's Drug Store.
ap18-1y

Look Here!

JUST received from the East our New Stock
WALL PAPER
Larger than ever before. New style
POSITIVELY AT CITY PRICES.
We call your attention, specially, to a lot of
$3000 BOLTS AT 10 AND 12 CENTS
per piece. Do not overlook the fact that you may here get an additional Bolt, if necessary, or return what you have bought too much.

Also, a good assortment of books, stationery, fancy goods, varieties, &c.

BOOKS NOT ON HAND
we will get in a day or two, without raising the price they command in the city.
Terms—Cash or produce.
BRIDGEWATER BOOKSTORE
Bridgewater, March 3, 1857

Beaver Lodge, No. 366, I. O. of O. F Bridgewater, Beaver Co., Pa.

MEETS every Tuesday evening in their Hall 2nd story of Brown's Brick Block, Bridgewater, Pa.

OFFICERS ELECTED, PRESENT TERM
James W. Hum, N. G.; John Woodruff, V. G. David Woodruff, Sec.; John Sharp, A. Wm. Barnes, P. G.; Ira Blanchard, T. C.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.

I WOULD most respectfully give notice to the citizens of Bridgewater, Beaver, Rochester and vicinity, that I have received a new stock of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry &c., which I can sell lower than can be had in Pittsburgh. It is but reasonable to say that goods can be sold lower here than in the large cities: our rent is less, and our living is less. I only ask you to call and I will try and sell the goods.

Particular attention paid to repairing Watches, Clocks and Jewelry; old Gold and Silver taken in exchange for goods or work. Remember the place; sign of the Big Watch, No. 2, Stewart's Row, Bridgewater. WM. PLATE.

A CARD.—Having relinquished the business and wishing to settle it, I have left all Watches and Jewelry left me for repairs, with Mr. Wm. Plate, where they can be had when called on. Having a personal knowledge of Mr. Plate, I would recommend him to my old customers for anything in his line.
Apr. 29, '57. HENRY T. PATTON.

Bridgewater Drug Store.

THE subscriber having just received a new and large assortment of Drugs, Patent Medicines, &c., respectfully informs the citizens of Bridgewater and adjoining villages, that they can now obtain anything in his line as cheap as they can be purchased in Pittsburg or any other city west of the mountains. Having his Drugs selected by a careful and experienced person, he cannot fail to give satisfaction. Thankful for past favors he solicits the custom of both friends and strangers, feeling that he can both supply and satisfy he asks your patronage. He has this day received a large assortment of paints, oils, turpentine and dye stuffs, which he can sell cheaper than they have ever been offered to the public before. Also a large assortment of pure wines, brandies and liquors, for medical and sacramental purposes only. A large stock of cigars and tobacco kept constantly on hand, which will be sold, wholesale and retail, cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere. A full assortment of all the Patent Medicines, hair oils, fancy soaps and perfumery constantly on hand, at Smith's old stand, Bridgewater. SAMUEL MILLER.
July 15 1857.

THE UNDERSIGNED

Would beg leave to inform the citizens of New Brighton and vicinity, that he has removed his Electro Chemical Bath establishment to the building oposite the dwelling of B. R. Bradford, Esq. where he will be happy to see his former patrons and the public generally, and where he will continue to apply all Electrical Remedies for the relief and removal of suffering of various kinds. J. C. KNAPP.
New Brighton, Pa., June 24 1857.